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GRIFFIN, GEORGIA.
E. J. ELAM, Clerk.

The Constitution.

VOL. VIII. ATLANTA GA. SUNDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 14, 1875 NO. 131

Daily Constitution.

W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.
Office: 36 Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.

TERMS:

DAILY, One Year....................$10 00
" Six Months..................... 5 00
WEEKLY, One Year.................... 2 00
" Six Months...................... 1 00

Postage for one year, on Daily, 60 cents; Weekly, 15 cents.

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Length of Square Ten Lines.	1 w'k	2 w'ks	3 w'ks	4 w'ks
One Square	$ 3.50	$ 6.00	$ 8.00	$ 9.50
Two Squares	6.50	11.50	15.50	18.00
Three Squares	9.00	16.50	22.00	26.50
Four Squares	11.00	20.00	27.00	33.00
Five Squares	13.00	23.00	31.50	39.00
Six Squares	14.50	25.50	35.50	44.00
Seven Squares	16.00	27.00	39.00	48.50
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One Column	50.00	75.00	90.00	100.00

Advertisements inserted three times a week, one-fourth off the table rates; two times a week, one-half off the table rates; once a week, $1 per square, each insertion. Weekly, $1 per square, each insertion.

Theatres, Shows, Minstrel Companies and such like amusements, $1 per square for first insertion, and 75 cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

Notices of any kind in "Preferred Locals" 25 cents per line each insertion. "City Locals" (in brevier) 20 cents per line, each insertion; in "Local and Business," 15 cents per line, each insertion. "Captions" are counted as two lines. A line is estimated at 6 words. Contract rates reasonable. TRANSIENT ADVERTISEMENTS must be paid in advance.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON, NOV. 13.

"Good government," says the Greensboro' Home Journal, should be the overshadowing issue of the next presidential campaign

THE Athens Georgian is alarmed at the ominous silence of the associated press for the last two or three days on the status of affairs in Herzegovinia, the deliberations of the Scuptschina, and the last frolic of Cardinal McCloskey.

SAM BARD professes to know a great deal about the "true inwardness" of the gubernatorial situation in Georgia and promises to tell all about it. When Sam blows his whistle it is time to remove the rind from both your optics!

THE Gainesville Eagle wants the farmers of Hall county to spend more time in making home-made manures. At present it takes one-half of the cotton crop of the country to pay its guano debt The Eagle invites the farmers to try the other and better course once.

CROP grass hay, says the Columbus Enquirer, paid better in Muscogee wherever it was tried than cotton. The staple barely clears the expenses, while the commonest grass only needs cutting and baling to put money in the farmer's pocket.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION is so well known in our county, and is so popular with all classes, that but a passing notice is necessary. It is unsurpassed by any daily in the State so far as contents, make-up and readability is concerned.—Oglethorpe Echo.

JUDGE TOMPKINS, of the Chatham circuit, has just decided, in the Platen case, that any rule of any court allowing an attachment as for contempt against any person for nonpayment of costs to one of the officers of court, is null and of no legal effect, and any imprisonment for failure to pay such costs totally illegal.

THE Texas legislature has fixed the compensation of public school teachers in that state at ten cents per day for each pupil in actual attendance. This plan would doubtless lead to an increased attendance. The teacher would be pecuniarily interested both in the opening attendance and the subsequent usefulness of his school.

THE Chronicle and Sentinel says "we shall undoubtedly hear before many years that a law has been passed in Texas making murder a criminal offense." The sarcasm is probably innocent and well meant, but certainly not well based. We venture the statement that, other things being equal between the states, there are as few murders committed in Texas as in Georgia. And, further, this statement does not go to the bad repute of Georgia in this regard, but to the better reputation of Texas.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Senator Dawes Injured.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass. Nov. 13.—Senator Dawes was painfully injured yesterday by his horse.

Destructive Fire.

LONDON, Nov. 13.—The cotton mills of Roberts & Co., and Young & Co., of Glasgow, Scotland, were burned. Loss one million and a half.

Von Arnim.

BERLIN, November 13.—Count Von Arnim is still at Venay. He had asked leave of the court to remain abroad longer on account of his health before undergoing imprisonment. Before the court answered the application there appeared a libelous pamphlet, already described.

The Whisky Frauds.

ST. LOUIS, November 13.—Arthur Gunther, revenue agent, indicted for receiving the money to withhold information of the whisky and tobacco frauds, plead not guilt. He is held in a bond of $5,000. Col. Joyce has withdrawn his motion for a new trial, and asked judgment. He is tired of being passed backward and forward for the benefit of others; he is ready to face the music and take the punishment.

Mutineers.

NEW YORK, November 13.—A London dispatch says that Cooke, of Lunn, was navigating the ship under orders from mutineers to conduct her to Gibraltar, and in consequence of the continuance of bad weather they were obliged to put into Laffayette, when they were arrested.

Death of Rev. J. B. Miles.

WORCESTER, Mass., November 12.—Rev. James B. Miles, D. D., secretary of the American peace society and general secretary of the association for reforms and codification of the laws of nations, died here this morning after two day's illness.

The Steamer Pacific.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 13.—The revenue steamer Walcott, cruising for the survivors from the Pacific, was boarded in Barclay sound from an Indian villiage by a man claiming to be the first mate of the ship Orpheus. She had been ran into the previous Thursday evening by a steamer, and was wrecked the following Saturday. The crew got ashore safely. Capt. Sawyer, of the Orpheus, subsequently boarded the Walcott. The Orpheus proves to be a total wreck. There is no hope of finding any more from the Pacific.

Guibord's Funeral.

NEW YORK, Nov. 13.—A Montreal dispatch says, Guibord's funeral will take place Tuesday next. The cortege will not pass through the city as intended. The police force have been armed with rifles and the entire military force will be ordered out. Whether the authorities will allow the huge sarcophagus to be placed in the cemetery is an open question, and may lead to fresh complications. The funeral cortege will only pass through the adjoining villages of St. Laurent and Cotes Neiges. The police will be sent to those places.

Another Wreck.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—The signal service observed at Barnegat Inlet, N. J., reports the Pilot Boy, Jas. W. Elwell which went ashore on north Beach, at 4.30 a. m. on the fifth inst., has been abandoned. Everything of value saved, in a damaged condition. The hull is firmly bedded in sand, and heads sea.

PRINCE OF BURGLARS.

Interesting Career of a Fastidious Bank Robber.

The Reason why Mr. Curly Does not Lounge in Broadway and the Theatres as of Old—Entangled in an unprofitable Crime.

During the last six weeks Broadway has lacked one of its handsomest, best dressed loungers, and the theatres one of their regular attendants—Peter Curley. The reason is that he is in a Vermont prison, awaiting trial as the leader in the Barre Bank robbery. Mr. Curley has for many years made a business of burglary, amassing thereby a fortune estimated at several hundred thousand dollars; and his money and adroitness have, until now, got him out of every trouble with the law. His undertakings have invariably been of great magnitude, like the Waterford and other profitable bank robberies. Although many times arrested, he has never been brought to trial. In most instances a return of part of the spoil, through rogues among the detectives, has been his way to freedom. His exploit at Barre, however, is likely to bring him to justice, for the queer reason that he and his comrades in the burglary got no plunder. The bank lost nothing, and so has no incentive to compound a felony; consequently, he can only use his money in corrupting public officers, and there are no indications that he is accomplishing anything in that manner.

Peter Curley came from Troy, New York, a city that has sent a noteworthy company of thieves and gamblers to New York. He is an uncommonly handsome fellow, about thirty-five years old, dresses elegantly, and is in appearance what the masses call "aristocratic." He has never mixed socially with thieves, is personally doubtless entirely unknown to most of them, and only during the last four or five years has he been known with certainty as a burglar. Before that he was only suspected, not because he had been definitely implicated in any crime, but on account of his lavish way of spending money. He still lived in Troy then, and had no ostensible business. He lived luxuriously, but without dissipation, was always gentlemanly in demeanor, dressed in careful, good taste, and was exceedingly generous, often contributing to funds for laudable public uses. His accumulation of property was steady and rapid. He owned the St. Charles hotel, in Troy, and resided in it, occupying sumptuous apartments.

One night the hotel was set on fire while being reconstructed, but not badly damaged, and it was found that phosphorus had been scattered about it to hasten the combustion. An investigation showed that the insurance was high and that valuable contents included in the schedule had been secretly removed. The general belief was that Curley had planned, if not executed, the incendiarism; but when a local paper said so he pretended to be unjustly accused, threatened a libel suit, and secured a retraction.

His first arrest was for a burglary in West Troy, when he took $40,000 in cash and government bonds from a safe in the Roy shawl factory. He was not punished, however, and the facility with which he got out of that difficulty has since been repeated often. He is supposed to have been the leader in eleven bank robberies, planning the crimes, furnishing the money for heavy expenses and fine burglary machinery, directing the work and taking the lion's share of the plunder. The detectives say that he has never been suspected of robbing anything but safes, and that his enterprises have been invariably planned and executed with great care and skill, often occupying months. Miles, also under arrest for the Barre burglary, has for many years been in Curley's employ, and he has provided lucrative work for several other subordinates.

Curley left Troy soon after acquiring the undoubted reputation of being a burglar, and has since resided in this city, managing his large property, and adding to it by profitable robberies. He is well educated, very intelligent, and has none of the ordinary social habits of thieves. His liking of theatres made him a liberal patron of them, the more so, he said, as he was cut off by his reputation from society that would have been congenial. He often occupied a box at the opera, too, and had considerable skill in music, beidg a fine pianist, tutored by the best teachers.

The charge upon which he is now in jail is regarded as susceptible of clear proof, and he is nearly certain to serve his first term in a state prison. He is said to be putting his property in the hands of an able lawyer for management, fearing that, while he is imprisoned, the banks that he has robbed may sue to recover their funds.—N. Y. Sun, 9th.

JOYCE KNOWS.

A St. Louis Revenue Officer on the Crooked Whisky Trials.

(St. Louis Times, 9th.)

A Times reporter overhauled a prominent revenue officer yesterday and asked him what he knew. "Too much to be seen talking to a reporter," he replied, and drawing him off to a convenient recess continued as follows:

"You have got this matter all wrong about Orville Grant and Babcock. They were not in it, and the reason why no indictment can be found against them is because there is no evidence that can be obtained. There are men on that jury who would give their boots to indict Babcock, if they only had a few facts to go on.

"It may be that Washington parties have got some of the slush, but there are only two parties who know it if it is so, and they are McDonald and Joyce. McDonald is game and never will squeal but I should not be at all surprised if Joyce made a clean breast of it in less than three days. Then there will be a sensation."

REPORTER—But will the government prosecutors dare to press the fighting against men so influential with the president?

OFFICIAL—Why not? What could the president do? Hasn't he said that there is to be no interference, that the guilty must suffer! If there is sufficient evidence to indict either one of the two men mentioned, depend upon it, they will have to take their places with the others.

REPORTER—What assurance have you that Joyce will divulge his secret?

OFFICIAL—None; and if I had, I shouldn't be apt to acknowledge it. But, you mark my words, he will. The ring is doomed—every man of them. A good deal of labor and money have been expended to keep Everist out of reach, but it is all gone for naught. When he is wanted he will be on hand. The prosecution knows just where and when to put their fingers on him. His testimony will astonish the natives. He knows more than any other man except Joyce. If either Grant or Babcock is in it, he knows it, and will be able to prove it.

REPORTER—Then you have but little doubt as to the results.

OFFICIAL—Not a particle. Every man who has been indicted will be convicted. The evidence is overwhelming. A good many people are supposing that Fitzroy is depended on for the most important testimony, but he is of no account whatever. The prosecution have as poor opinion of him as the men have whom he betrayed. He is a sneak, who would be likely to swear to anything to save his own neck, and his evidence is not likely to have much weight with anybody. The papers that he can produce and will be made to produce, however, will tell the story, outside of anything he may say.

REPORTER—Will the trial go on at once?

OFFICIAL.—Certainly. The first case will be that of Avery or McDonald. McKee's will follow almost immediately. They cannot afford to ask for delay, and if they did the government can not grant it. In less than three months the fate of all of them will be determined. I do not believe that anything can save them, nor need they expect the least clemency after sentence. The eyes of the whole country are fixed on the principal actors in these scenes and everybody will be held to the most rigid accountability. If Orville Grant is indicted, convicted and sentenced to two years in the penitentiary, the president would not dare to pardon him out. The thing has gone too far, Bristow holds the winning hand, and, even dismissed to-morrow, nothing could prevent his work from being carried on just as effectually as though he remained to direct it.

A DEED AND A WORD.

A little spring had lost its way
Amid the grass and fern;
A passing stranger scooped a well,
Where weary men might turn;
He walled it in, and hung with care
A ladle at the brink;
He thought not of the deed he did,
But judged that toll might drink.
He passed again, and lo! the well,
By summer never dried,
Has cooled ten thousand parched tongues,
And saved a life beside.

A nameless man, amid a crowd
That thronged the daily mart,
Let fall a word of hope and love,
Unstudied, from the heart;
A whisper on the tumult thrown,
A transitory breath;
It raised a brother from the dust,
It saved a soul from death.
O germ! O fount! O word of love!
O thought of random cast!
Ye were but little at first,
But mighty at the last!

—*Charles Mackay.*

THE FLOWERY LAND.

Swinging Around the Circle—The Land of the Orange and Banana—What the Ticket-Takers Saw, How They Were Received, and All About It.

Incidents and Dots of the Trip.

Monday morning, early but not bright, forty-three tourists might have been seen in the car shed seeking places in a couple of cars attached to the Georgia train, and finding them. One of these cars was the "Racine," the reserve car of the Southern Palace car company at Atlanta, and the other was the officers' car of the Western and Atlantic railroad company, both tendered by their liberal owners to the party of travellers about to depart. One-third of the party were ladies, and the other two-thirds formed as hearty and companionable a body of men as were ever gathered together. For once in their lives they were riding over the iron rails without any responsibility of life and property on their shoulders. Add to these a reporter of THE CONSTITUTION, and you have the whole party. What they did and who they are shall be developed as we go along. We went along speedily and pleasantly over the excellent track of the Georgia road until we came to Camak, where the

WANTS OF THE INNER MAN

asserted themselves in an unmistakeable manner. With an almost pre-breakfast start, the party of healthy, hungry people awoke to the startling fact that the dinner house of the train was one point lower down the trunk line than our programme allowed us to go. Camak was therefore our only opportunity. And such a searching of the solitary hotel and of the little shops and houses of the place was never before witnessed. All returned empty-handed, and from that time on until Brown's famous hostelry at Macon was reached we had to subsist on imaginery pictures of dinners we had enjoyed in the past. Warrenton, Sparta and Milledgeville, all in a country white with opened cotton, were passed by this half-famished and therefore unappreciative party.

AT MACON.

where we arrived at seven o'clock of Monday evening, our physical equilibrium was fully restored by the square, but we fear unprofitable, except to the party, meal that awaited us. After supper five of the party started out for a stroll in the streets. "Leeok—look," said one street Arab to his mates, "there goes Buffalo Bill and Texas Jack!" That horrible combination, the boys supposed, had started afoot from the hotel to the theatre. Just who they took for B. B. and who they thought the squaws were was never ascertained, although the subject was frequently discussed during the journey.

Nearly all of the party live far above the cotton belt, and the plant which is altogether too unanimous with us, was to them a constant curiosity. One of the brotherhood—we will not give his name, he runs on one of the great trunk lines of the country—was very desirous of securing some

PODS OF COTTON

as souvenirs He got them, and he also got a wide reputation in connection with his novel nomenclature of our chief product in its original shape.

We left Macon at eight o'clock of Monday night, becoming the guests of the state as it were by receiving at the hand of the efficient officers of the Macon and Brunswick road the favor of a special train. When morning came we were on the Atlantic and Gulf road, bowling along over as smooth a track as can be found in the country. But what a rare sight for the party on board! On every hand were patches of rice, patches of sugar cane, and great turpentine farms. Instead of accustomed plants and trees they saw palmetto in the open fields, and live oak and even magnolias in the forests. They never wearied of the scene, monotonous as it was, but

THE FOREST CITY

soon appeared. As soon as breakfast was over we were the guests of Messrs. Sloan, Haines and Brenn, of numerous street lines and superban routes, who put us quickly on the road to the Isle of Hope. A stroll along the semi-circular sweep of water at this popular resort, under great trees loaded with the gray and graceful moss of the south, in sight always, beautiful country seats surrounded by semi-tropical plants and trees and fruits—all this and much more that we have not time to jot down, were enjoyed by the whole party, and then came dinner at the principal wharf, and that dinner consisted of

OYSTERS FRESH FROM THE SALT

water. Of course there was something to wash them down, but we have no space for particulars. And then all aboard. We were skipping along as happy as a big sunflower over the rails of the Skidaway and Seaboard railroad, when all at once a stop, a surging motion that led the veteran railroaders on board to instantly exclaim, "In the ditch, by thunder!" We were. Luckily the engine, which was running backwards, was a double ender—that is, had a pilot at the end of the tender. This saved our propelling force from wreck, but the cow—for it was a cow—was flung under the baggage car, which was thrown into the ditch, and transformed into kindling wood. The smoking car was also placed at an acute angle with the rails. But no one was hurt. The engine swiftly sped away to the city for new cars, which were soon on the spot, and our party were safely landed in the city after a delay of less than an hour. What shall I say of Savannah? We got out at Forsyth park, and under the guidance of our kind-hearted entertainers the fine points of Bull and other noble streets were hastily pointed out. At one point we were shown the house in which met the first legislature of the state, and just across the way the home of the greatest living soldier of the Confederacy. So it is in the historic, wealthy, ancient and beautiful city. A complimentary dinner at the Screven House was a handsome and hospitable conclusion of the too brief visit. One of the party was so overcome with the hospitalities of the citizens of Savannah that he declared all the express companies of the south could not begin to express his feelings on the subject. He was really too full for utterance after that dinner at the Screven. The whole party are greatly indebted to Mr. Estill of the Morning News and to Mr. Richardson, city editor of the same excellent paper, for courtesies during the day. Mr. Richardson's admirable hand books were in request throughout the whole trip

We left Savannah at four o'clock of Tuesday afternoon, for

THE FLOWERY LAND,

going of course by the popular Gulf road, which everbody praises. An improvised concert on board closed the day. In the morning we were in Florida. Not a cotton field did we see—not one. But there were turpentine farms in abundance, and bright green patches of cane, with here and there a few banana trees, and over all a soft air and a blue sky. At nine o'clock on Wednesday morning we stood on the wharf at Jacksonville, looking at the deep-blue, almost black waters, of the lordly St. John's. A boat—the fastest on the river—had been chartered for our use, and in an hour we were steaming up the wealth of water.

UP THE ST. JOHN'S

means going south. The mail boat left near ly an hourbefore we did, but we quickly overhauled her, and soon lost all sight of our fellow travelers on the slower boat when they called at Mandarin, which is widely known as Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe's winter home. On and on, with an occasional brief shower, followed by bright spells of Indian summer, and at about three o'clock we were at Toccoi, where the president of the short railroad connection with St. Augustine said a special train should be ready to go across as soon as our boat should arrive. That president—he lives in Jacksonville—did not tell the truth. We hope he meant to do so. We were delayed over an hour waiting for the engine, but that hous was not an idle or a grumbling one. It was not a grumbling party. They just spread themselves over the surrounding country. On the right is Capt. E. T. Paine's plantation, and a good share of the party attacked his grounds, where they studied the peculiarities of limes, guave and lemons. The captain has no producing orange trees. Others of the party searched for ferns, others for the southern moss, which is wonderfully fine at Toccoi, while the rest sat in the pure white sand among the bare-footed boys of the landing. The engine came about four o'clock, and all had to walk up to the ticket office and settle for their passage. Some of the party had not paid any railroad fare in twenty years, although they had traveled widely nearly every year. No one, however, grumbled; it was right; and all were glad to be in a way to reach our objective point,

ST. AUGUSTINE.

The run of fifteen miles was made in thirty-six minutes, rushing past wild orange groves, and lofty palmettoes, and stopping at last in front of the salt marshes that hedge in the oldest city in the country—a city that was fifty-five years old when the Mayflower arrived. As there were scarcely two hours of daylight left we got into omnibuses and were first driven past beautiful groves of oranges to

SAN MARCO,

the world renowned old Spanish fort built in 1620 or thereabouts of coquina. What a view from the old fort looking seaward! Over the low Anastasia island the breakers were rolling in with their white caps magnificently on that afternoon. But the inhabitants of the fort are the chief attraction. "Soaring Eagle," "Rising Bull," "Sharp Bully," and a host of other murderers are its sole occupants, except one sergeant. But the dread raiders of the west are peaceful now. They are fat, sleek and clean. They wear privates' uniforms, except as to their feet, which are sometimes encased in moccasins and sometimes in nature's covering. All romance has departed from them. They are not gloomy, sullen, and all that; they are too busily engagined in merchandizing to be so. "Come See Him" deals in sea beans, and he has perhaps twenty rivals in the same line. "Medicine Water" makes bows and arrows, "Hailstone," perhaps, sells rude pictures drawn by himself and associates, and so on through the list. The Indians are no longer feared They are allowed to go about the city and along the beach, and really where they please. They know better than to run away from a comfortable home. Some of their number were on guard at the ancient drawbridge of the rare old fort. But we must not linger longer. The little of daylight left was used in looking at the old cathedral, at the palace or old Spanish government house, at the odd little monument erected by the Spaniards on the grand plaza, and at the narrow streets of the little town. The balconies almost touch across the quaint streets, and as we looked at the high roofs and dormer windows it seemed as if we were in another land. It was as though we had been let down for a moment in an old Castilian village, and then lifted by an unseen power and wafted back to the new world.

AS LONG AS DAYLIGHT

lasted, and even longer, we stayed in St. Augustine, rarest and dearest of all American towns. Down the river then came the tired party, stoppingafter suppe at Green Cove springs, a delightful resort thirty miles above Jacksonville. An immense sulpher spring makes this place a collection of hotels and boarding houses, all of which, like all others in Florida, are just now very busy in their preparations for the on-coming tide of pleasure-seekers and invalids. We visited the springs under the influence of the moon's pale light. At midnight we were put in our little beds at Jachsonville. The two sleepers were left on a track that is laid over the waters of the St. John's, and there we slept. The next day was devoted to shopping, resting, and visiting the groves

ABOUT JACKSONVILLE.

No house in Jacksonville is considered desirable unless it is surrounded by orange trees loaded with fruit, by spradding banana trees, some with and some without fruit, by great burly oleander growths, by mammoth castor beans, with at least one large live oak to bear the gray moss. Last winter not even the leaves of the banana were touched by the frost in Jacksonville, and Dr. Babcock of the Press told your reporter that not a flake of snow had fallen in the city for twenty one years to his knowledge. The finest lot of banana trees that we saw was in the court of the Metropolitan hotel. There are about twenty trees, and those trees mean business. We tried a banana from one of them and found it good. A deal of the fruit from these trees has been used this season in the hotel.

OUR CARS PRESENTED

a strange sight as we left the majestic river homeward bound! It was vanity fair. The party had ransacked the curiosity shops of Jacksonville, and every species of the rare and beautiful that Florida, her coast and her rivers could contribute was on board. It was estimated that the party invested nearly a thousand dollars in articles ranging from young alligators—of which we carried away three—to costly necklaces made chiefly of Florida shells, etc. If the whole stock could have been spread out on tables it would have astonished the whole party. Most of them bought large baskets to hold the spoils they gathered in their peaceful march to the sea.

At four o'clock we left for home. Breakfast at Jessup, and dinner at the Lanier house in Macon. I cannot conclude my Florida notes without saying that the party was greatly indebted to Captain Griffin of the Gulf road for his unwearied management of our movements while in Florida. He left us at Jessup, taking with him four members of the party who could not leave the south without at least one more day in the beautiful city by the sea. At Macon

THE WEATHER WAS SUPERB,

and here again the party was warmly welcomed. A complimentary dinner at the Lanier house, was followed by a drive to the park, to the cemetery, and through the beautiful streets of our sister city. Pleasant as all this was, yet I think the party were more entertained by the blockade of farmers' wagons in Third street when they first arrived. Such a sight in some respects they had never witnessed, especially the cooking of meals in the broad street among the cotton bags.

I must bring my notes to an end. The party left Macon early yesterday morning by the Georgia road,—a road they will long remember—arriving here at four o'clock in perfect health and delighted with their trip, although they had traveled 1,540 miles in five days and nine hours, and had ridden four nights in sleeping cars. The cars in which they started were used thoughout the journey, except in the trip up the St. John's. They left Georgia full of heart felt expressions for the hospitable people they had everywhere met, and we may be sure that they will not let their new impressions and knowledge remain locked up in their own breasts. One of them declared that if another partizan speaker attempted to abuse the south in his presence he would get up and leave the house. All felt that the truth had not before been made known to them.

They are well on their way to their northern homes this morning, and we wish them, one and all, bon voyage, and happiness ever afterwards.

F.

CO-OPERATIVE HOUSEKEEPING.

An Experiment to be Tried at Westminster.

The Advantages and Disadvantages of Living on Flats.

From the Saturday Review.

Some time ago a lady endeavored to convince her friends and the public that if they would avail themselves of the machinery which she proposed in her scheme of co operative housekeeping, all domestic trouble would vanish like dew under the rays of a summer sun. But, although there is apparently something to be said in favor of such a scheme, and although many people gave an intellectual assent to the desirableness of giving the plan a fair trial, it did not commend itself to any large number of the public. The movement consequently resulted in but little take and a few bad jokes Co-operative households on a large scale still remain untried. The experiment has only been made on paper and in the imaginations of unhappy housekeepers driven wild by bad servants. It is, however, shortly to be attempted on a small scale, and it will be interesting to know the results after a year or two. Over the curious looking Gothic arch with a keystone at Queen Anne's Gate, Westminister, the house is now in course of construction. It is hoped that it will be ready to be inhabited at Christmas, but it narrowly escaped being burned a few days ago, when the fine mansion in the court-yard was destroyed. The outside of the building is not particularly attractive. It looks like a spinning mill, and from its extreme height has an unpleasant appearance of instability. On the ground floor is a common dining room, with another for private dinner parties; also the kitchen housekeeper's room, pantries, and all necessary domestic offices. Above this are several stories, consisting of moderate sized suits of rooms, conveniently arranged. They do not contain any thing but sleeping and reception-rooms, because the inhabitants are supposed to dine down stairs, and as there is a capital lift there can be no difficulty in so doing except in case of sickness. The three top flats are delightful on a fine day Those who inhabit them will have a magnificent and ever-changing view when the Westminister fogs will allow them to see anything at all. There are no high buildings to shut out St. James and the Green Parks, with the row of palaces at the top, and away over acres of chimney pots lie the hills of Hampstead and Highgate, looking blue and distant through the haze. On the south side is to be seen the Crystal Palace, glittering with every ray of sunshine, however feeble, and Norwood Hill still dotted with fine old timber. Beneath lie the Abbey and new Aquarium, and a view of every tower and steeple from St. Paul's to Nottinghill. At the top of the house is a room of double height, designed to contain the organ, which was most unfortunately burned the other day, and which was, we believe, a splendid instrument. It is proposed that the management of every thing shall be in the hands of a committee chosen from the residents, and that they will be their own caterers, and manage everything in the way adopted by the most successful clubs. It is an experiment in which many people are interested, and in the present case may possibly succeed, owing to the comparatively favorable conditions under which it is started. It is hardly necessary, however, to say there are many things against it. English people are not naturally sociable. They have not learned how to live in public.

There is, however, one Continental custom which, one would think, might have been more largely adopted in this country—that of living on flats. Every one who has lived in a small town house of many stories must often have felt how convenient it would at once become if it would be laid on its side. What a delightful suit one would feel possessed of as he walked from the kitchen through the dining and drawing rooms and the best bedroom into the day nursery and perhaps to an attic beyond. Then the almost equally good one would be made by the back rooms from the servants' hall to the box-room in the roof. A few of these tall houses turned on their sides and piled one on top of the other would simply be the sort of flats we want, and there is no reason why some should not consist of two stories if required. There ought to be an endless variety, so that people could get what suited their tastes and habits. If "lady helps" are to succeed any-where it will be in flats. The work is easier, and need not be nearly so dirty as where there is the usual basement story. A great part of the difficulty of cooking consists in the stupid way in which we arrange our kitchens. More mess is made in an ordinary house in a day than ought to be made in a year if servants were careful. They are always cleaning because they are always unnecessarily dirtying. Apartments on the flat system, too, would be a great convenience to people who are much in the way of going away for a few days at a time, and would be more comfortable and not more expensive than lodgings of a hotel to people who come to town only for the season. To young married couples of small means they would be invaluable. There is no reason why, for those who wish to be boarded as well as lodged, adequate arrangements should not be made; but it would be well that this should be done better than is usually the case. Here co-operation might come in. Without obliging people to dine in a public room, there might be a house dinner at a fixed price. But this is always a difficult thing to manage, and the arrangement is rarely satisfactory. In building flats in London there are two essential points in which it is desirable that they should differ from those in Paris. There must be in each suit proper sleeping accommodations for the servants. Nothing can be more barbarous than the way in which French servants are herded together in garrets without ceilings under the slates, where they are broiled into apoplexy in the summer and frozen with intense cold in the winter. The immorality among the servants is, we believe, scandalous. It could scarcely be otherwise, when we consider that they have a separate staircase, often into the street, and no supervision. The other thing to be avoided is starting such a precious system as that of the concierge. The Parisians writhe under the yoke, but they are helpless. The concierge is complete master of the position. He is a spy, a tyrant, a cheat. He will do nothing without being paid for it—not even give people their letters, and he will do anything if he gets money enough for doing it. Flats might be under polic control, if necessary, but the inhabitants should not be at the mercy of the hall porter.

Muzzling the Press.

LONDON, Nov. 13.—The Times' special from Berlin says that the Berlin criminal court, at the instance of the public prosecutor, has ordered the arrest of the author of a recent pamphlet containing a document relative to the Von Arnim trial, on the charge of insulting the emperor and libelling Prince Bismarck and the foreign office. It is believed that Count Von Arnim himself or some of his friends is the author. The offense is punishable by many years of imprisonment.

AN ACCOMMODATING HUSBAND.

[From the Marshalltown Republican]

An ambitious little railroad town in this county was shaken from stem to stern by a society "happening" which recently occurred in her midst. This event involved so wide a departure from the beaten track of human custom and divine mandates, as well, that the moral sense of the community was greatly shocked, and even the gossips lifted up their hands to disclaim against it. There resides in this town Dr. ——, who, until recently, did business as a druggist His family consisted of a wife and an adopted daughter. The wife was an amiable lady in the prime of young womanhood, and the daughter an intelligent and engaging young woman, who acted as clerk in her foster-father's drug store. Boarding with the family was a literary gentleman of cultivated mind and taste, who occupied a room in the drug store, where he devoted much of his time to driving the quill. The family circle composed of these four moved along harmoniously until Cupid looked in upon them, and discovering latent love in each human breast, he thence began making matches—not the regulation kind requiring four strokes to illumine the darkness — but that of binding genial hearts and hands. The literary man secretly cherished an ardent admiration for the doctor's wife, and the doctor more than a father's affection for his adopted daughter. Then followed a mutual discovery of these facts, a mutual recognition of the secret passions, a mutual agreement to allow the course of love to "run smooth," a mutual separation of the doctor of his wife—culminating at last in the uniting of hands with hearts to suit their wishes. The doctor gave his wife to the literary man and accepted the hand of his own adopted daughter. They now form two families, the literary man having gone with his new-made wife to join the grangers on a farm not far distant. 'Tis said the doctor obtained a divorce from the first wife; that the latter marriages were legalized in a quiet way; but this, if true, did not prevent the gossips from using the keen dissecting knife, and the affair awakened a greater sensation in the town than any thing that has transpired since the Beecher-Tilton revelation.

THE SINGER WILL CASE.

The Singer will case did not make much progress in the surrogate's court at White Plains, Westchester county, yesterday. Before the hour appointed for resuming the proceedings touching the legal status of Mrs. Mary Ann Foster, the contestant, had arrived, Surrogate Coffin received a telegram from council for the executor, setting forth that an engagement in another court prevented them from attending, and that in consequence an adjournment had been agreed upon between themselves and the opposing counsel. This appeared to be unwelcome news to those few present, and some of these, while sauntering out of the judicial atmosphere, were seen casting regretful glances behind them. True it is, that to scandal loving ears the case, as already foreshadowed, presents an unusually rich treat, for, without desiring to anticipate, there is good authority for the assertion that the litigation commences is likely to elicit the most astounding domestic revelations which have as yet been spread before the present generation.

Neither the principals in the case nor the counsel on either side appeared yesterday, a circumstance which evidently occasioned some slight disappointment to many present, and perhaps especially to the artist of a New York illustrated weekly newspaper, who had come prepared to sketch the leading participants in the strife, on the issue of which depend millions af dollars. It has been ascertained from what are considered authentic sources, that counsel for the legatees have intimated a desire to compromise with the contestant by paying her $300,000 out of the estate, and that the intimation has only had the effect of encouraging her in her litigious determination to secure about $4,000,000, which she as alleged widow of the testator claims to be her rightful due. But if many tongued rumor is to be credited, additional claimants to participation in the estate may appear at any moment. The testator was a man of noted laxity of morals. Under the terms of the will some twenty or more of his offspring by divers and sundry mothers are entitled on an average to about $200,000 each. There have been and are other children of the deceased whose names are not to be found in the testamentary document, and it would not be surprising if before the present legal controversy be closed, his "sons should come from afar and his daughters from the end of the earth," to be present at and partake of the final division and distribution of his immense estate.

Notable among the spectators in court during the preliminary hearing of the case was a young man who had apparently seen little more than twenty summers. His well tanned face and brawny hands bespoke familiarity with laborious outdoor employment. He was observed to pay the closest attention to the proceedings, and particularly to the arguments advanced by contestants' counsel during the desultory debate. He was evidently a total stranger, not speaking to or being addressed by any one in the court room. After the adjournment, and when on the way to the railroad depot, he approached the writer with an air of familiarity, and on being promptly interrogated as to his identity, merely replied that he had traveled night and day from Kansas in order to be present at the proceedings, as he had an interest in the estate. Having been asked as to what he based his claim on, this mysterious young man said, in a half whisper:

"They will all find out who I am soon enough," and then bounded across the street.

The Surrogate named Monday, the 15th inst., as the day on which a further hearing in the case will take place.

Rupture Cured.

RUPTURE CURE.

PERSONS afflicted with rupture may be entirely relieved and restored to soundness by the adoption of Dr. J. A. Sherman's method of relief and cure without the annoyance and injury resulting from the use of trusses. The celebrated Dr. Stone, in his dissertation of rupture, says:

"Trusses undermine the constitution just as certain as the perpetual dropping of water wears away a stone. The force of the front pad upon the abdomen affects the bladder, and coming in contact, as it of necessity does, with the ligaments, tendons and spermatic cords, injures their important functions to such an extent as to bring on the mortifying condition of impotency, peevishness and dejection of spirits, while the pressure across the lower part of the spine is productive of headache, lumbago and kidney diseases. These complicated affections produced by using trusses compel the unfortunate sooner or later to look upon life as dispelling rather than inviting pleasure."

Those wishing to avoid the calamities resulting from Rupture and Trusses may do so by securing

DR. SHERMAN'S METHOD OF CURE FOR RUPTURE

The cure is effected by Dr. SHERMAN'S method without any operation, simply by external local applications, both mechanical and medicinal, made daily by the patient, who, while under treatment, can perform any kind of labor, or take the most active exercise with perfect security from dangers of inflamed and strangulated rupture, without the suffering and injury caused by the use of trusses, and without interfering with the progress of cure.

DR. SHERMAN

IS NOW IN ATLANTA, AND MAY BE CONSULTED FOR A FEW DAYS ONLY, AT HIS OFFICE, ON THE SAME FLOOR OF THE YOUNG MEN'S LIBRARY, BROAD STREET.

Persons from the country can receive treatment and return for home same day. Descriptive book mailed for 10 cents.

nov8—dtf

Hall's S. & L. Co.

$50,000 REWARD!

Bank Robbery PREVENTED —BY— HALL'S Standard Safes!

Read! Read!

AGAIN SUCCESSFUL

FIRST NATIONAL BANK, Jacksonville, Ill., December 25, 1874.
Hall's Safe and Lock Co.:

Gents—It is exceedingly gratifying to us to know that the Safe recently purchased of your House is STRICTLY BURGLAR-PROOF, and made exactly in accordance with the contract, which I was inclined to doubt could be made after hearing the statements of so many different "Safe agents." Upon a thorough examination of Safe, (which is free from paint,) I found its Dovetailed Joints were so perfect as to almost Defy Detection. Not being satisfied with the external appearance, (which could be made to cover up imperfections, if any,) and to satisfy myself more fully, I sent to your factory for working drawings upon which the Safe was built, and invited one of our best experts in such matters—a practical mechanic—to assist me, and to demonstrate by actual tests your claims for same. Repeated trials were first made to Drill, Crush or force a hole through samples of steel under the most powerful pressure the tools could stand. The best Drills, Punches, and Cold chisels that could be made were used, among them a fine English Cast steel Drill, left (with other tools) by the successful Quincy Bank Robbers, (February 12, 1874,) but not the slightest impression could be made, very much to my surprise. Similar tests were made upon the Safe, which has a steel surface, as well as having inside steel plates, virtually making a steel Safe throughout. Persistent efforts to force an entrance were made under my personal direction, in five different places, to drill and cut the same, both inside and out, but to no purpose, the choicest tools not making the least impression. I can assure you, gentlemen, that I was interested, and determined to force an entrance, if possible, and that the trials should be fairly and honestly made, as my all, as well as the funds of the Bank, were to be trusted to its keeping for years to come. I have used your burglar work and locks (ten in number) since 1868, which I have always worked to my entire satisfaction, and have implicit confidence in the same. My reasons for making the recent change was to obtain more room, and to avail myself of the many valuable improvements made by your house during the past six years. Before purchasing, I thoroughly examined the work of principal Safe houses both East and West, and reported most decidedly in your favor, and especially since the tests, which I deem equal to any Cracksman in the country. I am fully convinced, as never before, that I have as strong a Safe as can be made out of the same amount of material, and it is not only a pleasure, but justice to your house and its representatives, to give you the benefit of my investigations, to use as you think proper.

F. G. FARRELL, Cashier.

JACKSONVILLE, ILL., Nov. 23, 1874.
To Whom it may Concern:

This is to certify that at the request of F. G. Farrell, Esq., Cashier of the First National Bank, of this city, I was invited to use my best efforts to drill samples of steel, same as is used in the new safe recently purchased of Hall's safe and Lock Co. I was confident at the start that I could put a hole through them, never having failed in similar trials. I selected the best drills for the purpose, and commenced operations. My drill press was driven by slow speed, and used all the pressure the drills could stand, but upon the steel I could not make the slightest impression. I made repeated trials, tempered and retempered my drills, but with no better effect. I then endeavored to punch or break a hole through by means of a powerful punch and heavy hammer, but to no purpose. I was then handed a drill made of the finest English cast-steel; being one left with other tools by the successful Bank robbers of the First National Bank of Quincy, Illinois, (February 12, 1874,) but could not make any more head-way than with my own drills. I retempered it, and again put on all pressure that could be brought to bear, so much so as to crush the drill. I made one more trial, but have to acknowledge that this is first piece of steel I have ever found to be absolutely drill proof. Upon examination of the Safe, which is free from paint, I found it to be the finest piece of mechanism of the kind I ever saw, and pronounce it to be, in every sense of the term, absolutely Drill, Wedge, and Powder Proof. E. K. SIEBER, Practical Lock and Gunsmith.

I witnessed the above trials, and can fully indorse all Mr. Sieber says in reference to drilling the sample presented.

F. G. FARRELL, Cashier.

Similar tests were made November 25, upon the Safe, under the bank's supervision, with like results. J. C. HARRIS.

The above are samples of the quality of all Burglar Proof Safes made by Hall's Safe and Lock Company. As fully substantiated, not a single instance is on record where one of our Burglar Proof Safes has ever been robbed by burglars, which is due to the superior patent methods of construction, material. and mechanism; and WE CHALLENGE THE WORLD TO PRODUCE THEIR EQUAL. A full stock always on hand.

51 Broad St., Atlanta

HALL'S Safe & Lock Co.

CINCINNATI, NEW YORK, BOSTON, SAN FRANCISCO, CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS, CLEVELAND, LOUISVILLE, PITTSBURG, AND ATLANTA,

SPECIAL NOTICE

The public are again hereby cautioned against any use being made as Manufacturers, Buyers or Sellers of Safes, in the construction of which Conical Drill-Proof Bolts, Tenon, and Grooves, and Dovetails or their Equivalents are employed, except with our approval, as such are infringements of our Letters Patent, Numbered 67,045, 67,046, and 70,202, and dated July 23, 1867, July 23, 1867, October 9, 1867, respectively. And any such persons will be prosecuted, and the same are hereby required to desist from any further unlawful use thereof.

HALL'S SAFE AND LOCK CO.

Half Dozen of HERRING'S BEST SAFES on hand, at low figures. 51 Broad Street, Atlanta.

nov12—dtf

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The Cheap and Popular Atlanta St
— OF MESSRS. —
FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & C
No. 38 Whitehall Sreet,
ATLANTA..........................GEO
IS NOW OFFERING THE LARGEST, CHEAPEST AND BEST STOCK

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FANCY GOODS, NOTIONS, HOSIERY, AND UNDERWEAR, Novelties in pets, Oil Cloths, Lambrequins, Cornices and Upholstery Goods, at a saving of 15 per cent. on each article purchased.
Their facilities are only equaled by the Largest Houses in the Union.
A call before purchasing from other houses is respectfully solicited.
☞ N. B.—Samples sent on application. All orders over Ten Dollars, at retail be sent Free of Charge to any part of the State. FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT
BRANCHES:
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Produce, &c.

M. FRANK & CO
WHOLESALE
Produce and Commission Merchan
HAVE JUST RECEIVED
1,200 bales Prime and Choice Timothy Hay
3,000 bushels Seed and Feed Oats,
100 barrels Onions,
125 barrels Potatoes,
50 barrels Rye Flour,
20 barrels Krout.
Dealers wanting any of the above will find it to their interest to call on
M. FRANK & CO.,
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Fancy Groceries.

The Undersigne
WOULD return many thanks to their numerous patrons for their liberal patron extended and would respectfully inform them and the public generally, that have now in store, and are continually receiving new additions to their stock wh
Unsurpassed by any in the Whole Countr
and which they offer at Wholesale and Retail at BOTTOM PRICES. Our stock c prises everything in
Staple and Fancy Grocerie
FINE WINES, CIGARS.
Wood and Willow Ware
Our policy is, and will continue to be, to SELL THE VERY BEST OF GOODS AT T VERY LOWEST PRICES, expecting to realize more from the large amount sold than from large profits. We make
A Specialty of Real Fine Delicacies, Choice Win
Cigars, Roast Coffee, Ground Spices,
Very Select Teas, &c., &c.
We invite an inspection of our stock. Very respectfully, A. M. LEWIN & CO,
oct19—d1m 78 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga

Housefurnishing Goods, &c.

COOKING STOVES, GAS FIXTURES, &c., &

HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATH
No. 12 Marietta Street, Atlanta, Georgia,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Cooking and Heating Stoves
RANGES, HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS,
Slate, Iron and Marble Mantels; Grates; Wrough Iron Pipes for Steam, Gas and Water; Gas Fixtures, Pumps, Rubber Goods,
STEAM FITTING AND PLUMBERS' HOSE

We call special attention to their stock of Stoves, Mantels and Grates. Their improve COLUMBIA COOK AND EXCELSIOR COOK STOVES, for size, weigh large ovens, power of heating, rapidity of baking, size of fire box, economy of fue simplicity and durability, cannot be excelled in the State.
☞ Make it a point always to examine their stock before purchasing.

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PRACTICAL PLUMBERS,
Steam and Gas Fitters, Galvanized Iron Workers, &c
ROOFING, GUTTERING & ALL SHEET METAL WORK
PROMPTLY EXECUTED.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Concrete Sewer and Drain Pipe.
AGENTS FOR
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BOX 876 P. O.
GENERAL AGENCY
Liverpool and London and Globe
INSURANCE COMPANY
FOR THE STATE OF GEORGIA.
SAVANNAH, GEORGIA, 1ST OCTOBER, 1875

In announcing my appointment as General Agent for the above Company in this State, relieving General Joseph E. Johnson, resigned, I beg on behalf of the Company to express to the merchants and public of this city and throughout the State their appreciation of the liberal patronage accorded them since their establishment here, and to offer the assurance that the same liberal spirit which has characterized their dealings in the past will be continued in the future.

Recent advices from the Head Office give the following result of the business for the first six months of the present year and present condition of the Company:

Total Assets, July 1st, $27,382,000 00
Total Fire Premiums received to Jan. 1st, 1875, $71,387,366 70
Total Fire Losses Paid to January 1st, 1875, $46,932,766 85
Total Cash Dividends declared to Jan. 1st, 1875, $9,050,493 16
Assets of New York Branch $3,000,000

On the 31st of December last, the total assets of the Company were
$26,740,000,
and the total surplus over all liabilities, including capital,
$2,302,000.
The net Fire profit of the half-year ending June 30th, increases these figures by
$642,640,
thus making the total assets
$27,382,000,
and the net surplus over all liabilities, including capital, more than
$2,945,000

DIRECTORS IN NEW YORK.
ROBERT B. MINTURN, Chairman, WM. F. CARY, JR., Deputy Chairman,
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ANSON PHELPS STOKES.
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CHARLES SEWALL, Second Assistant Secretary.
SAVANNAH,
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☞ SEND FOR PRICE LIST.
WHITE PINE & HARD WOOD DOORS, SASHES,
BLINDS, MOULDINGS,
Newels, Balusters, Hand Rails, Brackets, &c., &c.
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ATLANTA

SUNDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 14.

TO-DAY'S PROBABILITIES: FOR THE SOUTH ATLANTIC AND GULF STATES STATIONARY TO FALLING BAROMETER WITH SOUTHWEST TO SOUTHEAST WINDS, WARMER CLOUDY OR CLEAR WEATHER WILL PREVAIL.

GOLD opened in New York yesterday at 114¼, and closed at 114⅝.

LOW MIDDLINGS closed in New York at 13. In Liverpool at 6⅞.

THE Boston Post wants to know if it is "possible to expose any rottenness that doesn't smell of the white house?"

THE Philadelphia Press calls John Morrissey "the fly in the ointment of the republican thanksgiving."

THE Canadian national blessing is only $120,000,000. And yet the thick-headed people over the border can't see the advantage of annexation to the United States.

MILWAUKEE derives its title of "the Cream City," not from the stern integrity of its corruptible milkmen, but from the sickly-looking bricks manufactured there.

IN London, with 3,500,000 inhabitants, there were three births to two deaths to every quarter of an hour in 1874. What a driving people they are, those Britishers.

IT is the unanimous verdict of the democratic press that President Grant will be nominated for a third term. And the New York Tribune is about right when it says the wish is possibly father to the thought.

THE legislature of West Virginia met at Wheeling yesterday. There are indications that the capital agitation may be renewed. Dissatisfaction with the Wheeling location exists to a considerable extent.

BISHOP HAVEN (Methodist Episcopal) will preside at the seventh annual meeting of the American Woman Suffrage association, which will begin in this city next Wednesday.

THE claims of Mr. Cox to the speakership are easily disposed of. He has but a small and obscure show. Mr. Walker, of Virginia, is the coming man.—Cincinnati Commercial.

THE crown prince of Germany has one of the most frank and sympathetic countenances to be seen in the whole empire. In intellect he ranks between a hotel clerk and Bismarck.

THE death-bed confession of a woman has released Moses F. Wheeler from the Massachusetts penitentiary, where he has been imprisoned since 1868. Moses can now enter the lecture field. Subject, "The Intelligent Jury."

A NUMBER of German merchant have united to raise $50,000 to defray the expenses of the reception of the German crown prince in this country, and his subsequent escort to Philadelphia on his visit to the centennial exhibition.

DOM PEDRO II, emperor of Brazil, will probably leave Rio de Janeiro next March for Europe, and, after a short visit there, will cross to Philadelphia for the purpose of attending the centennial exhibition.

THE viceroy of Egypt has more regard for the cause of education than he has personal vanity. The sum of $65,000 having been raised to erect a monument to himself, he used the money to found the public school of Alexandria, thus securing a monument more enduring than brass.

THERE was never greater bosh in the world than the talk of Bristow as the republican candidate for president. He does not carry enough under his hat. He is a sham reformer, and in less than a year will go to join in oblivion the ghost of civil service reform.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

"SAM," said a friend of the melancholy Bowles, leaning over the farm fence, the other morning and scrutinizing the great agriculturist with deep interest, "Sam, if Charles Francis Adams should die, I do believe you would put your cabbages in mourning."

ALEXANDER STEPHENS, since his recent illness, has acquired two pounds more of adipose tissue than he possessed before that trouble; he turns the scales at fourteen pounds now, and never ceases being astounded at the fact that he can cast a shadow when he stands in the sun-light. The fat rascal!—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

VON MOLTKE was the cynosure of all eyes during the recent royal imperial review of 20,000 troops on the Place d'Armes at Milan. He was on the field amid a shining Italian staff, and complimented highly the local soldiery. Emperor William and the King galloped about on their chargers, but were lesser stars.

THE president thinks that the result of last week's elections gives "assurance that the republicans will control the government for at least four years longer." Well, that depends a good deal; and one thing it depends on is an assurance that the present administration shall be at an end on the 4th of March, 1877.—Boston Globe.

GEN. DODGE, of Iowa, acting under the advice of his physician, spent the summer on board a fishing smack off the banks of Newfoundland. He worked as a common member of the crew, taking his watch in regular turn at night, and receiving his share of the fish, worth $1,000. He divided this sum among the other members of the crew, saying that he felt amply repaid by the benefit which he had received in improved health.

THE introduction of the postal card system has become so almost universal, that the monthly issues are constantly on the increase. During the month of October 20,188,000 were sold. This is more than five millions more than were ever before made within the same space of time. Experience having now satisfactorily demonstrated the practicability and value of the system, the use of the postal card must become still more general.

THE announcement is made that George Bancroft will write four more volumes of American history. The phraseology of the announcement, however, is rather obscure. The first volume, which is soon to be issued, will comprehend the period between the peace of Paris, 1782, to the inauguration of Washington, 1789. The epochs with which Mr. Bancroft will deal after the first volume are—First, from the inauguration of Washington to the consolidation of the Union by the acquisition of Louisiana—1789-1803; second, vindication of the place of the United States among the powers of the world—1803-1815; third, the States and the United States—1815-1837; fourth, the annexation of Texas and California, 1837-1849; fifth, secession and Union from 1849.

THE bishop of Ripon, England, has refused to allow a Mr. Hoyle, of New York, to place the words "Requiescat in pace" on the tombstone of his father, in the churchyard of Marsden. In his reply to the request the bishop says: "The proposed inscription is a prayer to the dead, that all true Protestants believe that the state of the departed is fixed the moment after death; that the souls of the faithful are in joy and felicity and do not need our prayers; that lost souls can not be benefited by them, and that the inscription is both misleading and erroneous." Mr. Hoyle will sue in the bishops' consistory court for the right to place the inscription on the tombstone.

THE Detroit Free Press is hopelessly given over to levity. No other paper would joke thus about the centennial: "There is a grave possibility that it will take more room than there is in the exposition buildings in Philadelphia to contain all the revolutionary relics that are being brought to light. It looks as though there might be resurrected from their hiding places all the articles even remotely associated with the leaders in the revolutionary struggle, from the shirt which Washington wore all through the winter at Valley Forge to the ironing board with which Thomas Jefferson's mother used to spank him when he was a boy."

INTERNAL REVENUE.

At the outset Commissioner Pratt consoles the people from the depths of his armchair with a comparison of the internal taxes paid by the people of this country and of Great Britain. We do pay about one-third less in that way, but we pay vastly more in the shape of customs on almost every article that we consume. The report then presents a table that shows the actual receipts of the government for the four war years, as follows:

Customs	$197,810,367
Internal revenue	1,956,523,725
Direct tax	1,482,098
Public bonds	22,151,958
Miscellaneous	136,084,982
Pemium on loans and sale of gold coin	192,557,117
Total	$4,395,638,341

The collections for the fiscal year that ended June 30th, 1874, were $102,644,746; for the past year they were $110,054,554. This increase is owing to additional taxation, and not to a better condition of business. The additional tax of twenty cents a gallon on distilled spirits only brought into the treasury an additional amount of $1,779 998—a ridiculously small sum, which the commissioner labors hard to explain.

In the table of the past year's receipts, Illinois with her corn juice mills leads all the rest. Her figures are $17,627,668. New York contributes a little over $15,000,000; Ohio, 14,000,000; Kentucky nine millions; Virginia, seven millions and Georgia, $387,154. Our neighbors on either side do not come down much better than Georgia does, for Alabama's figures are only $111,816; Tennessee's, $858,910, and South Carolina's, $120,818.

The number of distilleries operated during the year was 4,680; of which number 658 were grain distilleries, 7 molasses distilleries, and 3,054 fruit distilleries. During the year twenty-four distilleries and thirty-seven rectifying houses were seized for frauds in connection with the revenue, and the commissioner states that the government lost in ten months of the past year nearly two million dollars through frauds. He asks congress to give the internal revenue agents power to demand and obtain inspection of the books and papers of distillers, rectifiers, brewers, wholesale liquor dealers, and manufacturers of tobacco, snuff and cigars. The commissioner estimates the collection for the present fiscal year from all sources of internal revenue at $122,000,000.

IT is proposed to carry our southern Mardi Gras for a short season to the centennial. The Memphis Appeal thus comments on this novel proposition for a carnival in the Quaker city:

Imagine the crowds that would be drawn to Philadelphia at the time the mysterious Memphi, the humorous Ulks, the weird Mystic Crew or the magnificent Twelfth night Revelers, or deputations from all of them, were to walk the streets of Philadelphia under a blaze of light, exhibiting a sight of the profoundest beauty, fascinating with its poesy of artistic combination, and impressive with its gorgeous magnificence, while the Ulks tapered off with the rich glow of their exuberant humor. Picture this southern Mardi Gras scene in the streets of a northern city! Imagine the vast multitude from every state in the union and every land in Europe, filling windows, platforms and terraces, and climbing to the very ridges of the roofs, while every inch of the wide streets unoccupied by the procession swarmed with eager gazers. Who, that intended to visit the centennial at all, would fail to be present on an occasion so unusual in the north and so absorbing and bewildering in its fascinations? The grand Ouro, the grave Hierophant and the fearful Typhon, will, of course, be present at the centennial, with at least a greater part of the mysterious association with which they are connected; and the laughing jolly Ulks will not be behind. Can it not be contrived so that the grandeur and beauty and fun of the southern Mardi Gras can be exhibited at the centennial? The subject is worth consideration.

THE Gainesville Eagle compares the negro of ten years ago with the negro of to-day. The jails and chain gangs show that he has been a loser in morals. Statistics show that six to eight negro children die now to one in the days of slavery. Then the colored people listened to the gospel in its simplicity and purity; now, their worship in most places consists in forms, noise and signs dictated by the most absurd superstitions, and these superstitions are becoming more prevalent and alarming in character year by year. Ten years ago he had plenty to eat and to wear; to-day he is often hungry and scantily clothed. December will find scarcely one family in ten with provision and clothing, and it will be out of the power of the farmer to lend the usual assistance. What is to become of the negro in the future God only knows. The same voice that proclaimed his freedom sounded the death knell to the glory and happiness of his race. That he is degenerating, and that rapidly, is quite visible to every one who reads his history during the last ten years."

THE Baltimore Gazette very truthfully and pertinently says that "the south only ask an equal share with the other sections of the country in the work and burden of government. She asks immunity from centralization and bayonet rule, and wants local self-government. She wants her representative men in the senate and house of representatives of the United States. She asks no more, nor does she want her claims pressed by the other sections. And to put an end to sectional jealousies and contentions, she will not press her favorite statesmen, worthy and able as they are, to the front at this time. Geographical lines should not be a bar or hindrance to the house of representatives in its choice of a presiding officer. The best man should be chosen whencesoever he may some. But that the future welfare of the south can be best subserved, the country fully restored to harmony and the complete triumph of democratic principles hastened for ward by the elections of other than a southern man as the first act of a democratic congress, we believe events will prove."

A BURGLARY insurance company has just been organized in New York. We give a clause from its form of policy, which will best explain its objects: "What this company insures against is the breaking into the insured premises from the outside with actual violence and carrying off from said building or premises any and all kinds of goods and things therein contained (except those mentioned herein as being hazardous) belonging to the assured or held for sale on commission, or sold but not delivered." Places where peculiarly valuable goods contained in small packages are manufactured or stored are considered hazardous, and double rates will be charged for their insurance. The ordinary rate of insurance is two per cent. This company should establish a branch in Atlanta at once. Our nightly burglaries would soon give it a profitable line of business.

THE post-office department acknowledge that the net receipt from newspaper postage under the present rates are less than was anticipated, and are less than they were under the pre-existing rates. The revenue that the government derived from newspapers during the past year did not exceed $800,000. And yet the department favors the present law.

COURT STENOGRAPHERS.

We are glad to note the fact that the suggestion of a correspondent of THE CONSTITUTION, that the legislature should authorize the appointment of a stenographer for each circuit of the state courts, is meeting with approval and endorsement. The people can hardly understand how much benefit will accrue to the court business of the state by such an arrangement, until they have once tried it. Economy and the speedy administration of the law will be at once secured, and we do no question that much litigation might be made unnecessary. The subject, we hope, will have the careful attention of the legislature. Of the suggestion, the Chronicle & Sentinel says:

"We are convinced that the appointment of an official stenographer for each judicial circuit in the state would save thousands of dollars annually to the tax payers of Georgia, besides materially aiding the administration of justice. The business of the courts would be greatly expedited and trials which now consume two days could be easily finished in six hours. The plan has been in operation for several years in all the larger states of the union and its success wherever tried has abundantly demonstrated its wisdom. For a very reasonable salary stenographers could be procured for each circuit, and not only would worthy men be given employment but the tax payers of the state would save a great deal of money by obtaining their services."

A LARGE turkey buzzard hovered over Savannah the other day and found the city so neat, clean and thoroughly respectable in every detail that he flew away in utter disgust towards Atlanta.—Columbus Enquirer.

That buzzard met representative buzzards from all parts of the state, and after a careful comparison of notes and opinions he left in the full belief that Columbus is now the only town of the state in which a hard working buzzard can make a good living.

THE letter in our columns this morning upon the subject of industrial schools for women is worthy the attention of our readers, coming as it does from a Georgia lady who has resided many years in Europe and gathered much special information concerning the matter of which she writes.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, now that the water works are completed, brings prominently to the front the necessity existing in that city for a proper system of fire alarms. THE CONSTITUTION has done a great deal toward building up Atlanta.—Columbus Times.

THE board of missions of the Northern Methodist Episcopal church has just voted the following sums for use in the states named: Georgia, $7,500; South Carolina, $7,500; Florida, $3,800, and Mississippi, $7,000.

JAMES A. SEALS, a lad of thirteen, was arrested in Augusta for robbing letters sent to the guests of the Brown House at Macon.

GEORGE D. STRONG, a barkeeper of Macon, committed suicide on Friday by taking chloroform.

THE residence of Col. G. M. Lawton, of Griffin, was destroyed by fire Saturday morning.

DR. CROWELL W. JOHNSON, a young physician of Macon, died on Friday.

THEY say that Budd Doble has bought Flora Temple, and will exhibit her at the centennial. The history of the venerable trotter, now somewhere in the twenty-oddth year of her age, affords a splendid example to the two-legged youth of our country. Born of poor, though hardly respectable parents, her early advantages were extremely limited, and she gave so little promise of usefulness in her colthood, that she seemed scarcely worth the niggardly supply of corn and fodder they allowed her. Some idea of her apparent value at that period of her existence may be formed from the fact that she was once sold for the contemptible sum of three dollars and at another time for the not less contemptible bagatelle of a single-barreled shot-gun. But the quantity of come-out in her was perfectly marvelous. And now mark where she stands, a world-wide wonder on the measureless disc of fame. True, other trotters have beaten her time, but then she is scarcely more than half the size of some other horses, and none of them knew how to trot until she showed them.

THE Singer will case is still the sensation in the New York courts. Counsel for the legatees have intimated a desire to compromise with the contestant by paying her $200,000 out of the estate, and the intimation has only the effect of encouraging her in her litigious determination to secure about $4,000,000, which she, as the alleged widow of the testator, claims to be her rightful due. But if many-tongued rumor is to be credited, additional claimants to participation in the estate may appear at any moment. The surrogate named Monday, the 15th instant, as the day on which a further hearing in the case will take place.

DR. JOSEPH A. THOMPSON says Admiral Farragut once remarked to him: "I would never go into battle in an iron-clad. I could not handle my men or inspirit them. If a ball strikes a wooden ship, it sends a few splinters around, two or three poor fellows are killed or wounded, but the hole is soon stopped, the decks are cleared, and the fight goes on. But in an iron-clad, the men feel from the first that they are in their coffin, for they know that if a hole is knocked in her side she must sink, and it is much harder to get up their spirits for the fight. Give me a good ship of oak, and put the iron into the men."

PHILADELPHIA is about to ornament herself with a statue of William Penn. The old gentleman will appear in the attitude of one about to appeal, and he will hold in his left hand the original charter of the city. There will be no wooden Indians sitting around to sell him land and smoke the pipe of peace.

Appropriations.

NEW YORK, November 13. — The Methodist board of missions have continued to make appropriations to the amount of thirty-five hundred dollars, for work among the Indians. The amount appropriated to Scandinavian missions, $16,150; for the German domestic missions, $40,050; for the English speaking, $225,300; to the Spanish missions in Arizona, $3,000; New Mexico, $8,000; Siberia, $8,500. The total reduction so far in the appropriations from last year is $32,575. $7,500, the same amount as last year, was appropriated to South America. There was a long discussion as to whether or not the salaries of missionaries in India and China, ought to be an equalized matter, was finally referred to a committee.

A Big Wave.

LONDON, Nov. 13.—While the tide was ebbing to-day, a tidal wave 10 feet high swept up the Parret river, in Somersettshire. At Bridgewater dock the gates burst open, and the vessels broke from their moorings. One sunk and 20 were damaged. The weather is inclement, and floods and inundations are increasing.

Wade, minister to China, has been knighted.

Cholera in the Malgherry districts interferes with the movements of the Prince of Wales. His visit to Bayapoor is uncertain.

The Prince of Wales in India.

POONAH, November 13.—The prince of Wales arrived here to-day and had an enthusiastic reception. His movements after leaving here is uncertain. There are bad accounts of the spread of cholera in various districts of the Madras presidency. The trips of the prince to Gairsoppa falls and his shooting expedition to Bagapoor have therefore been abandoned, and it is doubtful whether he will even visit Madras.

A Motion For a New Trial Made.

NEW YORK, November 13.—A motion for a new trial was made to-day in the case of ex-Deputy Collector DesAnges, who was convicted of implication in the silk smuggling frauds.

IN SWAMPO!

Nations Going Forward to The Constitution's Expedition.

Great Success and Important Developments Mark the Labors of the Party.

[Special to The Constitution.]

HOMERVILLE, VIA DUPONT, Nov. 13th, '75.
A wagon heavily loaded with additional supplies for THE CONSTITUTION'S great Okefenokee exploring expedition left here this morning for the camp on Billy's Island. Reports just received here state that the greatest success is attending the efforts of the party, and that rich, racy and important developments are continually being made. All are well. S.

FIRE INSURANCE.

Answers from Insurance Men to the Questions of Insured.

Facts Which Should Be Satisfactory to those Interested.

Below we present communications received yesterday in answer to the queries propounded by "Insured," through our columns yesterday. The subject in hand is one in which every property-owner and tenant in the city is interested. The articles will repay careful perusal and the suggestions offered by "Insurer" may be heeded with profit.

WHAT AN "INSURER" SAYS.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION:—Lest no one else will do so, I would offer an answer to the queries of "Insured," displayed this morning in the editorial columns, believing that the inquirer is seeking information.

That there be no misunderstanding, I will give his questions in full and in his own words. His first is as follows:

Suppose that A. insures his house or his merchandise against loss or damage by fire for one year, paying the stipulated premium therefor on, say $5,000, and, that within six months thereafter he suffers a loss on said house or merchandise to the extent of $3,000, which latter sum the insurance company pays to the insured party. We will then suppose that he repairs his house or replaces his goods, as previous to the fire, does his original insurance policy hold good for the year for the remaining $2,000?

To this we answer: There is no doubt, that in law and in equity, the remaining $2,000 is still upon his house or his merchandise. All that a company has a right to do is to reduce the policy by receipt from the holder endorsed upon the policy to the extent of the amount paid. In this case $3,000 are paid and receipted for, and the policy is reduced that amount. The practice with many adjusters has been when upwards of fifty per cent. of the face of the policy has been paid, to take up the policy. This the company has a right to do by refunding the unearned premium upon the unpaid loss. This not being done, and all the property insured not being destroyed, the remaining or unpaid $2,000 is of course in force till the expiration of the policy.

Insurer's second inquiry is:

Or, supposing insurance was on a house which is burned down. The insurance company puts up a new house in place of the one destroyed, and three and six months of the year are still unexpired. Is said new house insured until the expiration of the year, under the old policy? I would be pleased if you would give the views of some of the Atlanta underwriters on these points.

To this we would say: A little reflection would have satisfied "Insurer" that he need not ask anyone beyond himself to answer this question. If a certain house is insured, and the company pays for the burned house either in money or in *another house*, the indebtedness of the company is fully discharged. This will satisfy "Insured" without going to court decisions. Suppose the house should burn a second time, and again a third, fourth, a fifth time—and so on ad infinitum. When a man pays a note once, common sense, as well as law, says that is enough, and he who would claim payment a second time would not stand high as an exemplar of good morals.

Just so with insured companies. There is no reason why they should be expected to pay for what they have already paid. In the supposed case, the property named in the policy was destroyed, and the owner indemnified for the loss. New property takes the place of the old, destroyed property and of course a new policy must be obtained.

Thanks to you Messrs. Editors, for sensible and kind remarks about the Atlanta Board of Underwriters and the reduction of rates on account of water works. We are doing, and will do all that it is right and proper for us to do.

One word more and I will have done. We advise all policy holders to read carefully their policies, and apply to the interpretation of all questions that may arise under them, hard, common, business sense, such as is used in everyday business life. The error generally committed is, to expect of insurance agents and insurance companies more than is expected from any other class of men or business. This results from the feeling that a company and its agents are under obligations for business given, without recollecting that value received is given. The clothier from whom we buy clothes is grateful for trade we give him, but business transactions between him and us are governed by the same common sense which obtains between all business men. Hence we say to policy holders, interpret your rights and your duties under your policy by the same common sense that you would, and do use in all the ordinary business affairs of life.

INSURER.

A DECISION TO THE POINT

EDITORS CONSTITUTION:—You published in your issue of to-day under the heading of "A Query for Underwriters" a series of questions of importance to the general public to which we beg to be allowed to reply. In commenting on the same editorial, you remark that "Upon the elementary principles of law and the intendments of equity, it seems that the above questions should meet with answers in the affirmative."

Without going into a discussion of the questions, we would call the attention of those interested to the following extract from Littleton & Blackley's Digest of fire insurance decisions, bearing on the two first questions in point:

Where a policy provided "that the insurers shall not be liable for more than the sum insured in any case whatever," and there were two distinct risks of $1,000 on one building and $500 on another, and a loss of $142 had been previously paid upon the first building, which was afterwards totally destroyed; Held, that said $142 must be deducted from the $1,000, and that the remainder ($858) only could be recovered. Curry vs. Commonwealth Ins. Co., 10 Pick. Mass. 535, 1839.

As every policy written provides that the insurers shall not be liable for more than the sum insured we venture the opinion that the above covers both questions. The first affirmatively, the second negatively.

Respectfully yours,
FITZPATRICK & YOUNG,
Insurance Brokers.

Apropos of this subject, an item from the Boston Traveler has fallen under our eye, and we insert it, as it may suggest a point in insurance economy to some of our readers. But it will be well to remember that the expedient is like a two edged sword—it may be made to cut both ways. The following is the item referred to:

LOWER INSURANCE RATES.

An incident, showing the present unsettled condition of insurance rates, occurred in this city a few days ago, when a firm, having over a quarter of million dollars insurance, effected nine months since at the current rates, cancelled their insurance, paying long rates for the nine months, and then reinsuring at a lower rate, so that the whole cost of the firm's insurance for the year, after paying long rates for three quarters of the year, was less than the amount agreed upon at the time of effecting the first insurance.

Executive Department Notes.

Commissioned: Milton Garrett, N. P. 971th district, Walker county.

Resigned. J. D. Howard, ordinary Towns county. W. J. Usry, J. P. 1168th district, Glasscock county; S. H. Walton N. P. 178th district, Wilkes county.

Industrial and Educational Schools for Women.

In Mrs. Orme's notice of the industrial school attached to the Baptist church, she says "each meeting the ladies are obliged to turn away many applicants because they have not the work to give them nor the means to procure it." Here arises the question what kind of work is alluded to? The old story, "sewing"—and the simple answer to this is, "few persons now can afford to put out their plain work. And since the introduction of sewing machines, every family has the sewing done at home."

There is something inexpressibly pitiful in the sketch Mrs. Orme has given us of this work by a little band of women. "The ladies found in visiting the poor, such an anxiety for work and yet so little knowledge as to how to do it, that the idea of an industrial school to supply the poor with work and teach them to do it, suggested itself."

"Applications soon became so numerous and the means of the school so limited, they were compelled to restrict the number to thirty. Consequently at each meeting they are obliged to turn away many begging admission. Several pupils are women from fifty to seventy years of age who, with all others, attest their anxiety and gratitude for the work by their punctuality and disposition to please. (Age and want, ah? Ill matched pair! * * * who begs a brother of the earth to give her leave to toil.)

It is from such small beginnings as this that some of the grandest charities have arisen.

This sketch of Mrs. Orme is also most suggestive, and should bring before us this absolute and immediate necessity for for such an institution as Mrs. Westmoreland so ably advocates in her late letters—letters so forcibly and comprehensibly written, that any remarks from me would appear to be a work of supererogation, were it not that Mrs. Westmoreland expresses her desire to hear from any one who takes an interest on the subject.

She proposes "an industrial and educational school"—a school where women will be taught something else besides sewing.

I will not recapitulate the various "industries" which Mrs. Westmoreland has already given, but sum them up, thus: Where women will be taught any and every branch of art and industry which their physical strength will permit.

And may God grant it may soon be an impossibility for us to hear of old women of 50 and 70 being compelled to go to school to learn how to earn their bread.

As I have been for years connected with an institution of this kind in Ireland, I would ask permission to give one or two items from my own knowledge of its practical efficiency. This institute was at first organized by a few ladies—it is now under the patronage of the government, and situations are constantly given by the government to its graduates. When I last conversed with the mistress of the telegraph department, I found eighty girls had received appointments and been sent abroad either to India or Australia. It is no trifling task to obtain an office under the British regulations. The applicant must be a thoroughly good French as well as English scholar. In some cases German and Italian likewise, and she must pass a severe competitive examination.

Our scriveners department is overwhelmed with work. We have often found it necessary to call in assistance from our writing class, and I have several times received the answer from this class, "all the girls are employed." So I have been obliged to send into the city for further assistance. Our scriveners do their work beautifully, steadily and promptly, and are well paid.

We also furnish accountants and saleswomen for many of the large mercantile houses. As almost all responsible situations, not only under government but under the large firms are given by competitive examinations, our girls are very carefully prepared. A short time before I left, one of the girls passed with such credit she was given the second situation as accountant in one of the large warehouses of the government. She was placed in the first until a person could be sent from England. I have since heard, she has filled this place so well she has been retained receiving a large salary. She was only 18 and holds a situation generally given to men of thirty or forty. Our classes for teachers are examined in the regular college course by the Trinity professors and receive diplomas and certificates. They are given appointments in the public schools; or they use these diplomas as recommendations, for no situations for teacher or governor, even in private families, will be now given without them. We have a large class for painting on china, and attached to the school a furnace, where our china is baked, we supply several crackery establishment with the most exquisite painted vases, dinner and tea sets &c. Shortly before I left we filled a bridal order according to directions—(for the edification of the ladies I will describe it—each article had a wreath of rose-buds and forget-me-nots tied by a true lover's knot, and the initials of the bridal pair intertwined) Every possible design is painted, likenesses, monograms, crests and flowers. I remember seeing a lady enter with a bunch of wild flowers, and laying them on the table, ask to have a set painted with this branch on it. It was done almost as beautifully as by natures hand. In the school of design all kinds of designs are furnished for house decoration and stucco work, and we supply manufactories with designs for papering, carpeting, curtains, even dresses and embroidery. Our painted fans have taken prizes at south Kensington and bring large prices, and I know instances where girls have been paid handsomely for painting during their summer holiday. We have also a sewing and lace making class. We have sent many beautiful specimens of these "industries" to the various exhibitions, and I trust will make a good appearance at the American centennial.

To the Alexandria college is attached a cooking class, which some of the wealthiest ladies of the land attend—among others the wives and daughters of noblemen.

In another portion of Ireland, Limerick, lace schools were originated by the Countess of Dunraven and a few other ladies, who found "the poor needed work and needed to be taught how to do it." The countess sent to Brussels and other parts of the continent for teachers and patterns, built a school house, and had all who wished taught. Now these schools furnish her majesty and many of the royal houses of Europe with lace dresses, flounces and other articles. The imitations of "old point," Brussels, etc., are very perfect, and indeed are often sold at enormous prices for the real article. There are houses in many of the large cities for the sale of "Irish" lace, and it is exported in large quantities. I have lately seen several pieces of it (rather poor specimens I am sorry to say) hanging in the windows on Whitehall street. I have given this sketch to illustrate that which Mrs. Westmoreland says: "The industrial schools can produce skilled laborers, and skilled laborers will always find remunerative employment."

I would like to say a few words further on this subject—but the space of THE CONSTITUTION is valuable—and I fear to weary those who have kindly followed me while giving "my experience" of industrial and educational schools. But as I know the subject is one in which many feel a deep interest, I will ask their indulgence with a few remarks on another day.

S. ELISABETH GARRETT (RICHARDSONE.)

The City of Waco.

NEW YORK, November 13.—Deputy Collector Sydecker said to-day Collector Arthur would soon bring the case of the City of Waco before the United States district attorney. While it would be the duty of the inspector to withhold clearance from a vessel on whose manifest was found an entry of goods forbidden by law to be carried, it was supposed by custom house authorities that firms doing a constant business with southern ports would not take advantage of confidence reposed in them to take such goods. He said if it was customary to thus defeat the intent of the law to make travel safe, it was not known to have been the case in the custom house.

Washington Notes.

It is confidentially stated, that Treasurer New, resigns January for private business.

The treasury now holds $366,150,882 in bond to secure the national bank circulation; $18,724,500 to secure the public deposits of the national bank circulation outstanding $345,602,278, of which amount 22,20,000 are notes issued to gold banks. For fiscal year to date $42,650,665; customs to-day $455,066. National bank notes received for redemption to-day $510,100. Total for the week $3053,663.

TELEGRAPHIC.

A Husband Poisoner and Her Paramour Pardoned.

A Tart Letter From Mrs. Moulton on Her Church Relationship.

The Owen County (Ky.) Kuklux Convicted.

Another Wife Murder in New York

The Adelaide Opera Troupe.

WASHINGTON, November 13.—The Adelaide opera troupe close a highly successful engagement here to-night. They now go south.

New York Notes.

NEW YORK, November 13.—George Belmore, the English actor, is dangerously ill here.

Weekly specie shipments $358,000; weekly imports $4,000,000, including $1,329,000 in dry goods.

A telegram was received in this city yesterday from Galveston stating that Gary & Oliphaul, cotton factors, had suspended and that a meeting of their creditors had been called for November 25th.

Run on the Dime Savings Bank.

NEW YORK, November 12.—The run on the Dime Savings Bank continued today, but was met with prompt payments. At the regular hour for closing the crowd was unabated, when the president announced that the bank would reopen as usual at 7 o'clock this evening.

Launched.

PHILADELPHIA, November 13.—The sloop of war Antietam, commenced 11 years ago, was launched to-day.

The Stone Poisoning Case.

HUDSON, N. Y., November 13.—Eliza Stone, who was indicted for poisoning her husband, has been acquitted.

Daniel G. Bosworth, indicted as accessory, nolle prossed.

Acquitted.

PITTSBURG, November 13.—Joseph Sansberry, indicted for the killing of Colonel Butler in 1864, has been acquitted.

Rates Advanced.

NEW YORK, November 13.—The trunk lines have agreed to advance freight rates to the west on Monday on a basis of fifty per cent above those of the past few months.

Run Off.

TRENTON, November 13.—Limited express train for New York from Philadelphia ran off the track at Millham junction near this city at 2:26 o'clock this evening, and stopped all travel up to 7:30 P. M. No one was hurt. The express struck a freight train as it was crossing the track.

A Conspiracy Case.

LOUISVILLE, November 13.—The jury in the case of the United States vs. Wm Smoot, George Meffert, John Owen and George Hall, charged with conspiracy against the government and intimidating Willis Russell, acting United States marshal, in the discharge of his duties, returned a verdict this morning of guilty as to Smoot and Meffert, but recommended Meffert to the mercy of the court on account of his health. The men are all implicated in the Owen kuklux outrages.

Herzegovina.

BELGRADE, November 13.—Prince Milan while reviewing the troops to-day, announced that there had been a change in the political situation which rendered it unnecessary to send them to the frontier.

Mrs. Moulton vs. Plymouth Church.

NEW YORK, November 13.—Mrs. Moulton has served a paper on the clerk of Plymouth church regarding her expulsion without any proper trial. She demands a council of the church, to judge between her and Plymouth church. Henry C. Bowen says he does not propose to be driven from Plymouth church

The Sun.

NEW YORK, November 13.—The Sun commences the publication of a Sunday edition in December.

Uxoricide.

NEW YORK, November 13.—John Burrough shot and killed his wife. Cause jealousy.

Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, November 13.—Loans decrease two and five-eighth millions. Specie increase one and one-fifth million. Legal tender decrease two and three-eighth millions. Deposits decrease, three and three-eighth millions. Reserve decrease, three-eighths million.

Bank of California.

NEW YORK, November 13.—Sixteen suits against the bank of California have been dismissed and the attachments vacated by consent of the parties.

Recovered.

GALVESTON, November 13.—The body of Capt. Wolf, pilot, who went out to the Waco, was recovered near the wreck, bearing marks as if from burns. Capt. Wolf was an experienced pilot and sea, man.

The steamer Australian, which was ashore at San Fernando river, has been floated.

Judge Krokel.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 13.—Judge Krokel, of the United States district court of Missouri, to-day sentenced Col. John A. Joyce, ex-revenue agent, to 3 years and 6 months in the penitentiary, and to pay a fine of $300.

Mrs. Moulton's Letter.

NEW YORK, November 13.—Mrs. Emma C. Moulton has served a paper addressed to the members of Plymouth church, on Thos. G. Shearman, clerk of the church, in regard to her expulsion from membership. After alluding to her summons by the examining committee, and her reply at the time, says: "Notwithstanding this protest, and after it had been received, the members of the church present adopted the recommendation of the committee, and dropped my name from the roll without considering the sufficiency of my reasons for being absent from sacraments, without arraigning me for any unjust accusitions against the pastor, and without giving me a dismission to any other church. I am therefor, so far as your action can do it deprived of standing in the church of Christ, as it seems to me without fault on my part, and certainly without proper trial by you. I cannot feel that this is right and I ask you to join with me in calling a council of churches before which you may state your reasons for your action and I may state mine, and which shall impartially judge between us. I am one, and you are many, but I believe in God and His justice; in Christ and His kingdom; I am quite ready to be properly rebuked by such a council if I ought to be, for not attending your services and sacraments, while I certainly desire that my christian character and standing in the church should be vindicated and restored if that is right. If you do not notify me of your consent to join with me in calling such a council within four weeks, I shall understand that you decline to do so, and that I must proceed to ask a council myself to consider these matters, which are of such importance to me and to those to whom my good name is dear. But it would be far more agreeable to me to have you join me as one who has anxiously tried to do her duty well as she could amid the difficulties, in referring the whole case between us to a common tribunal.

CATOOSA LIME WORKS

C. W. GRAY & CO.,

Graysville..................Georgia.

CONTRACTORS AND LIME DEALERS will find us prepared to supply the cheapest Lime in the market. The capacity of our Kiln enables us to always fill orders without delay. The high character already attained by our Lime, as evinced by the endorsement of builders and architects all over the country, fully proves its good quality. We guarantee a bushel of our Lime to yield as much when slaked and to form as strong a bond in work as any in the market, and invite comparison and test with any other lime. Analysis of our Plastering Lime, by Prof. Wm. J. Land, of Atlanta, shows 90 per cent. of carbonate of lime, proving it to be one of the purest in the world

Our Hydraulic Lime

is superior for cisterns, sewers, foundations and walls, and will give satisfaction to all using it.

Special rates of freight on car load from the works to all the principal points in the South.

To Planters.

We will furnish Lime for Agricultural Purposes cheaper than any other Works in the South can do. aug6—deun-wed6m

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

ATLANTA COTTON STATEMENT

ATLANTA, November 13, 1875.
Cotton closed steady at a decline of ⅛c; middling 11⅝.

RECEIPTS FOR TO-DAY.

By wagon	180
Air-Line Railroad	162
West Point Railroad	22
Georgia Railroad	189
Western and Atlantic Railroad	125
Central Railroad	45
Total	723
Receipts previous	25,932
Total	26,655
Stock on hand September 1	375
Grand total	27,030
Shipments previous	24,372
Total	24,922
Stock on hand	2,098

SHIPMENTS.

Shipments to-day.......... 550

RECEIPTS AT ALL UNITED STATES PORTS.

	1874.	1875.
Saturday	17,061	32,654
Sunday and Monday	29,853	
Tuesday	30,097	
Wednesday	20,810	
Thursday	26,952	
Friday	27,629	
Various	3,814	
Total	156,526	32,654

Showing an increase of 15,593 bales, compared with corresponding day of last year.

See fourth page or opening quotations and city wholesale prices current.

Weekly Cotton Review.

NEW YORK, November 13.—At the cotton exchange on spot only a moderate business has been done, and that has been for export and home consumption. Trade for export has been checked by dullness in Liverpool market at times, but more by the decline in gold premium and dullness of foreign exchange than any other influences. For future delivery there has been a small advance. The supposition that the storm which lately passed over a portion of the south had done considerable damage had no little effect at one time.

Markets by Telegraph.

FINANCIAL.

[By Telegraph to the Constitution.]

NEW YORK, November 13.—Money 1@". Gold strong at 114⅜@114⅝.

Governments dull and steady; new fives 15⅝.

State bonds quiet.

Stocks closed dull and steady; Central 104⅞; Erie 16⅝; Lake Shore 61⅝; Illinois Central 91; Pittsburg 88⅝; Northwestern 36⅝; preferred 52⅝; Rock Island 104⅛.

Sub-treasury balances—gold $42,007,693; currency $59,143 914. The sub-treasurer paid out $100,000 on account interest, and $405,000 for bonds. Customs receipts to-day $278,000.

COMMERCIAL.

Cotton.

(*Special to the Constitution.*)

Receipts at all ports to-day	32,654
Exports to Great Britain to day	12,713
Exports to continent	414
Stock at all ports	540,147

NEW YORK, November 13—Gold closed at 114⅝.

Cotton—New classification: Spots closed quiet; low middlings 13; middlings 13 3-16.

Futures closed weak; sales 10,000 bales; November 13 3 16; December 13 1-32@13 1-16; January 13⅛; February 13 7-32@13¼; March 13⅜@13 13 32; April 13 9-16@13 19 32; May 13 23-32@13¾; June 13 29-32@13 15-16; July 14 1 32@14 1-16; August 14⅛@14 3-16.

Associated Press Dispatches.

NEW YORK, November 13.—Cotton quiet; sales 365 bales at 13@13 5-16.

Net receipts 640 bales; gross 6,530.

Futures opened easy and closed easy and declining, with sales of 16,000 bales.

The following table shows the opening and closing prices:

MONTHS.	OPENED.	CLOSED.
Novem..	13 9-32	13 3-16@13 7 32
Dec....	13 3-32@13⅛	13 1-32@13 1-16
January..	13 5 32@13 3-16	13⅛
February	13¼@13 5-16	13 7-32@13¼
March	13 13-32@15-32	13⅜@13 13-32
April	13 19 32@21-32	13 9-16@13 19-32
May		13 23-32@13¾
June		13 29-32@15-16
July		14 1-32@14 1-16
August		14⅛@14 3-16
Septem'r		
October		

GALVESTON, November 13.—Cotton middlings 12⅝; low middlings 12; good ordinary 11⅝; net receipts 5,220 bales; exports coastwise 399; sales 2,944.

NEW ORLEANS, November 13—Cotton market easier; some sales ⅛ lower; middlings 12⅝; low middlings 12; good ordinary 11⅝; net receipts 12,651 bales; gross 15,048; exports to Great Britain 7,140; to France 3,986; to continent 414; sales 7,250.

MOBILE, November 13—Cotton middlings 12⅞; net receipts 3,169 bales; exports coastwise 128; sales 600.

SAVANNAH, November 13—Cotton dull and lower to sell; middlings 12⅝; net receipts 3,531 bales; gross 3,712; exports to Great Britain 3,653; sales 1,372.

CHARLESTON, November 13.—Cotton dull; middlings 12⅝; net receipts 1,958 bales; sales 1,000.

AUGUSTA, November 13.—Cotton dull and unchanged; middlings 12⅝; net receipts 1,097 bales; sales 790.

WILMINGTON, November 13—Cotton middlings 12⅝; net receipts 375 bales; sales 35 bales.

MEMPHIS, November 13—Cotton middlings 12⅝; net receipts 4,544 bales; shipments 3,236; sales 2,100.

NORFOLK, November 13.—Cotton quiet; middlings 12⅝@12⅝; net receipts 4,438 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,920; coastwise 2,461; sales 400.

BALTIMORE, November 13.—Cotton dull; middlings 13; gross receipts 740 bales; exports coastwise 320; sales 295; spinners 77.

BOSTON, November 13—Cotton quiet; middlings 13⅛; net receipts 609 bales; gross 850; sales 330.

PHILADELPHIA, November 13.—Cotton quiet; middlings 13⅛; net receipts 52 bales; gross 573.

Grain and Provisions.

NEW YORK QUOTATIONS.

NEW YORK, November 13.

Flour—less doing; market heavy and a shade lower; common to fair extra southern $5 50@$6 50; good to choice do. $6 50@$9 00.

Wheat—dull and slightly in buyer's favor for choice; inferior winter red western $1 05; good do. $1 22; old amber Michigan $1 45; white Michigan $1 40.

Corn—quiet; prices without any decided change; steam western mixed 74@74½; sail do. 75½@76; high mixed and yellow western 75½@77.

Oats—dull and slightly in buyer's favor; mixed western and state 44@50; choice 51 bid; white western and state 46@53.

Coffee—cargoes 17¼@20 gold; job lots 17⅛@21 gold.

Sugar—quiet and firm.

Rice—quiet.

Molasses—quiet.

Naval stores unchanged.

Freights—firmer and quiet; cotton per sail ⅛@5-16; steam ⅜.

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

CHICAGO, November 13

Flour—steady and unchanged.

Wheat—active and lower; No. 1 Chicago spring $1 10@$1 10½; No. 2 Chicago spring $1 07⅝ spot; $1 07⅛ December.

Corn—active and lower; No. 2 mixed 52¼ bid for spot; 52⅝ bid for November; 48⅝ bid for all the year.

Oats—quiet and weak; No. 2 31⅝ spot or options.

Barley—dull and lower; spot 83⅝; December 82⅛.

Rye—firmer at 67@67⅛.

Pork—fair demand and lower; spot $20 50@$21; $19 15 January.

Lard—irregular and in the main lower; spot 11 85; November 11 80.

Bulk Meats—quiet and steady.

Whisky—quiet and steady at $1 12.

Receipts—flour 11,000; wheat 113,000; corn 50,000; oats 52,000; barley 31,000; rye 3,000.

Shipments—flour 5,000; wheat 19,000; corn 55,000; oats 34,000; barley 9,000; rye 1,905.

ST. LOUIS QUOTATIONS.

ST. LOUIS, November 13.

Flour—dull but unchanged; superfine fall $3 85@$4 15; extra fall $4 25@$5 50; double extra fall $4 75@$5; treble extra do. $5@$5 55; family winter including fancy $5 75@$7 25.

Wheat—dull and lower; No. 2 red winter $1 56½; No. 2 do $1 27@$1 28.

Corn—higher; No. 2 mixed 50¼; 51½ bid.

Oats—dull and lower to sell; No. 2 32.

Barley—quiet; prime to strictly choice northern $1@$1 20.

Rye—dull and lower at 66.

Pork—lower; new mess $22 75@$22; old do. $22@$22 25.

Lard—dull and lower; prime steam 12⅜.

Bulk meat—easier; ear lots loose 8½ for shoulders; 11⅜@11⅛ for clear rib and clear sides.

Bacon—dull and lower, shoulders 10; clear rib 14; clear sides 14⅜@14⅝.

Whisky—steady at $1 12½.

Live Hogs—active and lower; yorkers $6 60@$6 90; packing $6 90@$7 15; butchers $7 25.

Cattle—steady and unchanged.

Receipts—flour 5,600; wheat 29,000; corn 12,000; oats 13,000; barley 6,000; rye 6,000; hogs 1,200; cattle 500.

CINCINNATI QUOTATIONS.

CINCINNATI, November 13.

Flour—dull.

Wheat—quiet and steady; $1 15@$1 25 for red.

Corn—scarce and firm for old 61@63; new 47@48.

Oats—dull at 28@38.

Barley—steady with moderate demand; Canada $1 17@$1 20.

Rye—dull at 78@80.

Pork—quiet; new jobbing at $21 75@$22 00.

Lard—easier; steam 12@12¼; kettle 13.

Bulk meats—easier; sales in salt from 10 to 15 days at 8 for shoulders; 11@11¼ for clear rib and clear sides, all loose.

Bacon—easier; green meats inactive; unfavorable weather; hams in pickle 13; shoulders do. 9¼.

Hogs—opened dull and closed active and firm; common light $7@$7 25; fair to good packing $7 30@$7 40; good butchers $7 45@$7 50; receipts 4,298; shipments 885.

Total hogs slaughtered since November 1 39,925 against 29,179 last year.

LOUISVILLE QUOTATIONS.

LOUISVILLE, November 13.

Flour—quiet. extra $5@$5 50; extra family $5 50@$6 00; A. No. 1. $6 50@$7 50; fancy $7 50@$8 25

Wheat—quiet and steady.

Corn—quiet and steady at 62@65.

Oats—quiet but steady at 38@42.

Rye—quiet at 75@78.

Provisions—quiet and unchanged; nothing doing.

Bagging—quiet and firm at 12½@12¾.

SHIPPING NEWS.

CHARLESTON, November 13—Arrived—str Georgia, New York; brig Ella M. Tucker, Navassa; schr Ellen H. Galt, Bangor; schr Arthur, New York. Sailed—str City of Atlanta, New York; str Equator, Philadelphia; str Calvert, Baltimore; bark Anto, Havre; barkentine Hattie H, Liverpool.

Wagons and Agricultural Implements.

S. A. ECHOLS,

Latest styles of BUGGIES and LIGHT CARRIAGES, from the celebrated manufactory of James Cunningham & Sons.

All work warranted in quality and finish.

A CAR LOAD OF ONE, TWO AND FOUR HORSE WAGONS, JUST RECEIVED. THE PETER SCHUTTER WAGON IS RECOMMENDED TO THE PUBLIC AS THE BEST EVER OFFERED IN THIS MARKET. Call and examine or write for Catalogue and Prices.

All kinds of Farm Implements and Machines at LOWER PRICES THAN SOLD BY ANY OTHER HOUSE in the South. Plows, Harrows, Corn Shellers, Feed Cutters, Wheelbarrows, etc. All kinds of extras for all cast Plows.

Red Clover, Orchard, and Blue Grass, Red Top or Herds Grass and German Millet Seed.

A shipment of the FULTZ AMBER WHEAT for Seed, just in from Maryland at $3 00 per bushel.

21 Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.

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LAW DEPARTMENT.

J. B. MINOR, LL.D., Prof. Com. and Stat. Law; O. S. Southall, LL.D., Prof. Equity and Law Merchant, International Law, etc. Sessions begins October 1, 1875, and continues NINE MONTHS. Instruction by text books and lectures combined, illustrated by Moot-Court exercises. For Catalogue, apply (P. O. University of Va.) to WM. WERTENBAKER, Secretary Faculty. aug—d&wtf

FALL & WINTER

MILLINERY.

LADIES' TIES, Ruchings, Sash Ribbons, Fancy Ornaments and Jet Goods, Zephyr Worsted in all colors. A full stock of Hair Goods, and other goods too numerous to mention here. Our New York Milliner has returned with all the

New and Stylish Ideas

of fine Millinery and are now ready to fill orders at short notice and New York style and prices. MRS. A. F. PICKERT,
oct10-deod1m 45 Whitehall street.

SADDLE AND HARNESS

Manufactory.

EVERYTHING usually kept in a house of this kind will be found here or made to order, and at prices to suit the times.

Repairing of all kinds solicited.
Come and see. D. MORGAN,
oct17—d1m 96 Whitehall street.

VIRGINIA WHISKY.
"B. Select"

For Sale by L. B. Folsom,
No. 19 Broad Street,

ATLANTA..................GEORGIA.

I HAVE analyzed the Whisky known under the brand of "B. Select," controlled by Messrs. Walter D. Blair & Co., Richmond, Va., and find it free from Fusil Oil and other impurities, and recommend its use for medicinal and family purposes. J. B. McCaw, M. D., late Prof. of Chemistry Medical College of Va. January 13, 1875.
oct30—d1m

CONCORD WOOLEN MILLS,

SMYRNA P. O.

Cobb County, Georgia.

WE respectfully invite the attention of merchants who buy their Dry Goods in Atlanta, to carefully examine our

Jeans and Cassimeres.

You will find them the best goods of their kind in the market.

We Solicit Comparison.

Encourage home industry and Southern enterprise and keep your money at home. We keep a full supply on hand at the Factory, and Messrs. Silvey & Dougherty, Moore, Marsh & Co., and M. C. & J. F. Kiser & Co., who keep a full line of our goods at wholesale at Factory prices.
oct24-dtf [RICE, LOVE & PORTER.

Factory for Sale.

IN consequence of the death of Mr. D. W. Parr, and for the purpose of winding up the affairs of the partnership, the survivors have determined to sell, at public outcry, in Perry, Houston county, on the first Tuesday in December next, the entire property of the HOUSTON FACTORY. The Factory is on MOSSY CREEK, four miles north-east of Perry, with sixty Looms, making from two to three thousand yards of cloth per day. There is a good MERCHANT MILL and SAW MILL attached, with one thousand acres of land. The Machinery of the Factory and Mills is new and of the latest style, and all in good running order. Also, a complete outfit of Wagons, Drays, Mules, &c. Terms liberal. Sept. 15, 1875.
JOSEPH TOOKE,
H. L. DENNARD,
Surviving partners of Tooke, Parr & Dennard. sep19—d1am3m.

Sale and Livery Stable at Suwanee.

IN addition to his Sale and Livery business, the traveling public are respectfully informed that transportation can be had at any time to the adjacent towns of Lawrenceville, Cumming, or other points, immediately on the arrival of the up or down trains of the A. & R. A. L. R. R. The subscriber has good hacks and careful drivers, and is determined to spare no pains to render satisfaction. J. H. BROGDON.
Suwanee, September 17, 1875—dtf

Assignee's Notice.

IN the District Court of the United States, for the Northern District of Georgia—In the matter of Richard R. Payne, bankrupt—In Bankruptcy.

This is to give notice once a week for three weeks, that I have been appointed Assignee of the estate of Rich'd R. Payne, of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon h's own petition by the District Court of said District. NOAH R. FOWLER,
nov9-d1aw3w Assignee.

NOTICE.

STATE OF GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.
All persons having demands against James M. Calhoun, deceased, late of said county, are hereby notified and required to present them, properly attested, to the undersigned, within the time prescribed by law. And all persons indebted to said deceased, are required to make immediate payment to the undersigned.
W. L. CALHOUN,
nov9—d1aw6w Executor

Notice in Bankruptcy.

IN the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of Georgia—In the matter of Isaac W. Carter, Bankrupt.

This is to give notice once a week for three weeks, that I have been appointed Assignee of the estate of the above named bankrupt, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition by the District Court for said District.
W. A. TURNER,
nov13—d1aw3w Assignee.

PASSENGERS

Going North or East,

WILL avoid night changes and secure the MOST COMFORTABLE AND SHORTEST ROUTE, by buying tickets

VIA THE VA. MIDLAND.

This route is ONE HUNDRED MILES SHORTER than any other to the

Springs of Virginia.

W. D. CHIPLEY,
General Southern Agent,
Atlanta, Ga.
G. J. FOREACRE,
General Manager,
Alexandria, Va. [apr1-dtf

JOSEPH GORDON,
House and Sign Painter,
No. 24 Peachtree street,
ATLANTA..................GEORGIA.

COUNTRY work solicited and promptly attended to. Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases. aug26—dly

Insurers, Attention!

IF your insurance expires shortly you will find it to your interest, before renewing, to call on Fitzpatrick & Young, Insurance Brokers, No. 63 Whitehall street. They can place your risks in first-class companies at lower rates than you have heretofore paid. nov7—dtf

THE MOST PERFECT MADE.



LEMON SUGAR, ETC.

ONE THIRD IS SAVED

in quantity by their perfect purity and great strength; the only kinds made by a practical Chemist and Physician, with scientific care to insure uniformity, healthfulness, delicacy and freedom from all injurious substances. They are far superior to the common adulterated kinds. Obtain the genuine. Observe our Trade Marks as above, "Cream" Baking Powder, "Hand and Cornucopia." Buy the Baking Powder only in cans securely labelled. Many have been deceived in loose or bulk Powder sold as Dr. Price's.

Manufactured only by
STEELE & PRICE,
Chicago, St. Louis and Cincinnati



None Genuine except this Brand is on the barrel. A. C. LADD, Agent,
oct18—dtf No. Broad St., Atlanta.

CAMPAIGN OF 1875-76.

The Augusta Constitutionalist.

[ESTABLISHED 1799.]

One of the Live Papers of the South.

ITS LOCAL COLUMNS contain accurate reports of the news of the day, devoid of "Sensations."

A special feature interesting correspondence from all points.

The Daily Market Reports are correctly and carefully made up.

The latest news by Mail, Railroad and Telegraph.

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There are FORTY COLUMNS of Reading matter in the Weekly.

TERMS:

Daily, per annum..........$10 00
Tri-Weekly, per annum..........5 00
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Address H. C. STEVENSON,
Manager,
nov3—d3w Augusta, Ga.

The Abbeville Medium,

ABBEVILLE, S. C.

ISSUED EVERY WEDNESDAY, BY

Hemphill & Hemphill,

Editors and Proprietors.

A CHASTE, HIGH-TONED AND INDEPENDENT Literary, Family and News Journal. Circulates extensively and is the Standard and most popular newspaper in Upper South Carolina.

Its Editorials are thoughtfully prepared; its news columns condensed and a large and intelligent corps of correspondents contribute to the variety of its "make up."

Atlanta can build up a fine trade in the wealthiest section of South Carolina by advertising in its columns.

Subscription $2 00 a year in advance.

Reasonable rates for advertising. Address HEMPHILL & HEMPHILL,
nov3-d3t Abbeville, S. C.

Dining Rooms and Office on the First Floor.

VanHorn House,

CHATTANOOGA, TENN.

Just the Right of the Union Depot

Opened January, 1875.

M. D. VAN HORN, Prop'r

CLERKS,

CN. TERRY.......... I. P. GRISWOLD
sep4—dtf

Important to Parents and Guardians.

MOUNT DE CHANTAL
Academy of the Visitation,
Near Wheeling, W. Virginia.

PARENTS in quest of a first class school for their daughters, will do well to investigate the claims of this celebrated Academy. For thoroughness in every department of female education, Mt. de Chantal ranks pre-eminently high. Great attention is given to perfect the pupils in writing and speaking French with fluency. For those sufficiently advanced, it is the language of their recreation hours. The purity of accent and correctness of pronounciation acquired in this Institution have long been a subject of surprise to the native Parisian. The renown for superiority in music is so widespread as to have made this Academy almost a national one. One feature, in particular, that should recommend Mt. de Chantal to the sensible parent, is the influence exercised to form the pupils to virtue and habits of economy, and to render them really practical and useful women of society in after years. Simplicity of dress is enforced by rule.

These facts, united to the exceedingly moderate rates of board and tuition ($200 per annum), will, we trust, secure to the school as large and desirable a patronage in the future as it has enjoyed in the past.

For further particulars, apply for a prospectus to the Directress of Mount de Chantal Academy of the Visitation, near Wheeling, West Virginia.
aug29 aug8—d3w

Special Notice of Removal.

MY friends and patients are notified that I have removed my Dental office from Broad street to my residence, 69 Crew street, corner of Crew and Jones street, immediately on the McDonough street car line, where I may be always found to attend to their necessities. ARTHUR C. FORD, Dentist
oct31-d3tawtf

Daily Constitution.

ATLANTA

SUNDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 14.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINEES.

For Alderman:
O. H. JONES.
For Councilmen:
1ST. WARD—G. H. GRAMBLING.
2D WARD—E. P. CHAMBERLIN.
3D WARD—WILLIAM GRAY.
4TH WARD—DR. SAMUEL HAPE.
5TH WARD—DR. S. T. BIGGERS.
For Water Commissioner:
JAMES W. ENGLISH.

Preferred Locals.

For real Delicacies, Choice Wines, Liquors, Cigars, New Crop Select Teas, Fresh Roast Coffees, Pure Spices, &c., &c., at the very lowest prices, go to A. M. Lewin & Co's, 78 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.

SUGAR CREEK PAPER MILLS,

WM. McNAUGHT & CO.

See Daily and Weekly CONSTITUTION fo specimen of our "news." mar11-1y

The Reason.

The reason for the unprecedented demand for Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder and True Flavoring Extracts, Vanilla, Lemon, etc., is the result of their being just as represented, of superior strength and uniform quality, coupled with the equally potential fact, that they contain not one grain of unwholesome substances. Having thoroughly tested them ourselves we have no hesitancy in saying that they will accomplish just what is claimed for them, and one single trial will readily convince any person as to the truth of our assertion.
nov13—dsat-sun-tues&thur&w1w

5,000 White Pine Doors, all sizes,
5,000 White Pine Windows, all sizes,
5,000 pair White Pine Blinds, all sizes,
Mantels, Mouldings, Newel's, Stair Rails, Balusters, &c.

Can fill orders promptly and always at the lowest rates. C. O. D. orders have our especially attention.
JENNINGS & ASHLEY,
31 and 33 Broad St., near the Bridge.

BARGAINS from auction at McBride's, in Staple Crockery, Lamps and Glassware.

Lea & Perrins'

Is the only GENUINE

Worcestershire Sauce.

The Best in the World.

Mocha Coffee Pots. Another lot arrived at McBride's. Try one, and when you get dissatisfied bring it back and get your money.

Hall's Safe and Lock Co.

Has on hand a fine lot of second-hand Safes of different manufacturers, and will sell at astonishing low prices. Call at 51 Broad street, Atlanta, Ga.

Non-Explosive

Lamps, Chandeliers, Hall Lamps, Student Lamps. Cheapest in the State at McBride's

New Advertisements.

Moss rose, etc—McBride.
Underwear—DeSaulles & Krouse.
To rent—No. 10 James' bank block.
Cassimere pants—Cohen & Selig.
A nation's pride—M. & J. Hirsch.
Original statement—Hall's L. & S. Co.
Contraction and inflation—O. K. Store.
Cloaks—DeSaulles & Krouse.
Toy's, dolls, etc—McBride.
Domestics—A. O. M. Gay.
Cloaks—M. Rich.
The Elmwood and Warwick collars.
Stoneware, etc—McBride.
Combination locks—Hall's S. & C. Co.
Shawls—DeSaulles & Krouse.
Clothes baskets—McBride.
Specialties—Furchgott, Benedict & Co.
Scotch suits—Cohen & Selig.
DeGive's—The Berger Family.
We will take it in—O. K. Store.
Cable china—McBride.
Elegant rooms for rent—J. Norcross.
The place—M. & J. Hirsch.
Black alpacas—DeSaulles & Krouse.
Bargains—McBride.
Something interesting—John Ryan.
Photograph gallery—Schaub & Perkins.
Shakespeare says—O. K. Store.
Winter clothing—Cohen & Selig.
Plaid and figured prints—M. Rich.
New goods—A. O. M. Gay.
Black cashmeres—DeSaulles & Krouse.
Latest styles—S. A. Echols.
Extracts from—Miles alarm till co.
The best in the world—McBride.
A grand stock—Hall's L. & S. Co.
Overcoats—O. K. Clothing Store.
For sale or exchange—A.
Non-explosive—McBride.
Worcestershire sauce—Lea & Perrins.
Beaver overcoats—Cohen & Selig.
100 dozen—McBride.
Waterproofs—DeSaulles & Krouse.
King frost is coming—Haas Bro.
2d stock—Lowe, Douglass & Dallas.
New goods—John Keely.
Notice—John T. Cooper.
Comforting—O. K. Clothing Store.
Fruit of the loom—M. Rich.
Granger shoe store—L. L. Brickhouse.
Boys suits—Cohen & Selig.
Caution—Hunt, Rankin & Lamar.
Notice—G. J. Howard and others.
Still ahead—M. & J. Hirsch.
Flannels—DeSaulles & Krouse.
Coal—W. S. Grisham.
Old hats made new—John M. Holbrook.
Church directory.
Liquor and tobacco habit—Dr. Southwick
Go to—Mrs. E. P. O'Connor.
Fruit trees—Mayson & Norman.
Trunks—L. Lieberman.
For rent—N. L. Angler.
Boarding—54 Walton st.
Wanted—J. C. Bridger.
Bargains—Cohen & Selig.
For sale, a 2-room house—This office.

Copy from the Original Statement made by F. M. Charter. February 9, 1875.

BOSTON, February 8th, 1875.

To whom it may concern:

We, the undersigned, citizens of Boston, and others, having witnessed at the Safe Manufactory of Mr. E. R. Moss, Nos. 74 and 76 Ludburg street, Boston, Mass., an experiment in drilling a section of Franklinite Iron, or as it is sometimes called Spiegle-eson, containing a net work of (4) four courses of wrought iron rods, do hereby certify that said section of Franklinite one and seven-eights (1⅞) inches thick, twelve (12) inches wide and twelve (12) inches long, was drilled through in (50) fifty minutes and thirty (30) seconds actual drilling time, the experiment proving entirely successful; drilling having been accomplished with five (5) drills, five-eights (⅝) inch in diameter) operated in a hand jack drilling machine without the use of any other appliance. The whole time consumed in the operation, after the drill was first applied, was one (1) hour, fifteen (15) minutes and fifteen (15) seconds.

S. F. Wilkins, Cashier Howard National Bank.
S. A. Carlton, President Security National Bank.
B. F. Conant, Elliott National Bank.
Edward P. Bond, Boston Safe Deposit Co.
Chas. R. Batt, Treasurer Security Bank.
"The Sequel." A rival company makes a big blow over the safety of Franklinite. The above shows conclusively that it is not proof against burglars and can be drilled through in a short time.

HALL'S STANDARD SAFES AGAIN SUCCESSFUL

OSWEGO, N. Y., November 23, 1874.

Hall's Safe and Lock Co.:

Gents: In September, 1873, we purchased from your Company a Fire Proof Safe, inclosing a Burglar Proof Chest. On Sunday, November 22, 1874, our office was entered by burglars, and the safe attacked. The outer or fire proof door was blown off by charges of powder, and the chest was then subjected to all the ingenuity and appliances known to burglars, who were evidently masters of their art. The Chest proved true to its trust in successfully resisting their attack, and when opened by us (with the Combination) returned its contents intact.

Yours truly, C. H. SMITH,
Superintendent Franklin Iron Works.

Extracts from Providence Paper.

From the reports which come to us, there is at least one establishment in the city which does not feel the effect of the hard times, and that is Miles Alarm Till Company, A. O. Miles, treasurer. We understand that orders are coming in large numbers from every part of the country, and also from many foreign parts, more especially South America. The amount of business done last month, was double that of September, last year, and the present month promises to be equally as good. These celebrated Alarm Cash Drawers are for sale at Fairbanks' Scale Warehouse, 311 Broadway, and by the hardware trade generally.

THE TRADE OUTLOOK.

Hopeful Indications of Commercial Prosperity.

Views of Several Business Men.

With a view of eliciting the opinions of some of our business men on the trade outlook, the writer called yesterday to see Major B. E. Crane, president of the Atlanta chamber of commerce, a man of intelligence, experience and thought, whose views are entitled to great weight in commercial circles.

REPORTER—Major Crane, what do you think now of the trade outlook?

MAJOR C.—Well, sir, I think the indications are more hopeful for a healthier commercial transactions.

REPORTER—Are the people over trading or under trading.

MAJOR C.—They are certainly not over trading, and that is a good sign. People are buying goods with great caution. While merchants are realising less profits on sales than ever before, they are less liable to lose.

REPORTER—You think, then, that the condition of the farmers is better than usual?

MAJOR C.—Yes sir, they are in better condition than they have been in the last ten years. They have made a good crop at less cost than at any time since 1865. They are husbanding their resources, using more economy and buying sparingly.

REPORTER.—You think this improvement is substantial and not superficial?

MAJOR C.—Certainly. A cheering indication is the disposition of farmers to purchase reliable fertilizers—those tested and found to be valuable, and to improve their land. Farmers understand more thoroughly now how to use fertilizers to make them profitable. Notwithstanding our superior climate, water and society, we could not compete with the rich western lands successfully without the aid of fertilizers, our state would have been almost depopulated.

REPORTER.—What is the demand for grain and meat now?

MAJOR C—I think the demand for meats will be heavier than last season. The demand for grain will be fully 33⅓ per cent less than last year.

THE LIVE STOCK MARKET.

The writer called upon A B Latham, proprietor of the central stock yards as to his views on live stock market.

REPORTER—Captain Latham, what were the receipts of hogs this week?

CAPT L—The receipts of hogs at the different stock yards for the week ending Nov. 13, 1875, will run close to one thousand head. (Shoats included.) The weather continues mild and favorable for fattening, and feeders were blessed with an extraordinary corn crop. We may look for the receipts to be light until the 1st of December, owing to the short crop of cotton, and extreme low prices our farmers will be slow to take hold until the price is fairly established. The supply was equal to the demand, about 200 left in the pens unsold.

REPORTER—What about the prices?

CAPT L—The extreme range price of the best hogs in car load lots sold for $7 50, light butchers from 7c to 7½c in small lots, shoats to ship under cattle, 6½c to 7c.

REPORTER.—How is the cattle market?

CAPT. L.—The supply exceeds the demand, and shippers are sustaining a heavy loss on all shipped to our market at this time. The best Tennessee shipped cattle 3 to 3½. Common 2¼ to 2¾ inferior 2c.

REPORTER.—What is doing in horses and mules?

CAPT. L.—The mule and horse trade is so dull and so little doing that I hardly know what to say on this branch. There is finer stock of this kind selling at this time than any year since the war. The year 1867 when cotton run down to 6 and 10 cents is nothing to be compared with this.

THE COURTS.

Proceedings of the Supreme Court.

Business before Judge Hopkins.

The Pocket Book Man Sent to Jail, &c, &c,

THE SUPREME COURT.

ORDER OF CIRCUITS.

16. Augusta	19	19. Eastern	22
17. Middle	9	20. Brunswick	4
18. Ocmulgee	14		

(The Supreme Court decisions and the daily proceedings of the court are now furnished *exclusively* to THE CONSTITUTION by Capt. Jackson, the Supreme Court Reporter, who revises *the proof*. The decisions frequently cover four or five columns, and the great expense of their publication by THE CONSTITUTION should evoke the support of every lawyer in Georgia.)

SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA,
ATLANTA, Nov. 13, 1875.

CHEROKEE CIRCUIT.

No. 8. Argument concluded.

No. 9. Johnson vs. the Western & Atlantic railroad company. Complaint, from Gordon. Argued.

W H Dabney, W H Moore, for plaintiff in error.

Wofford & Milner, Fain & Milner, contra.

At the conclusion of the argument of Mr. Dabney, the court adjourned until 10 o'clock a. m. on Tuesday next.

The Superior Court.

HON. JOHN L. HOPKINS, JUDGE.

Court met yesterday morning at its usual hour, and transacted the following business:

Simon F Lassiter, sheriff, etc., for the use of Dent & Maxwell vs Byrd & Cohen, James E Butler surviving partner, et al., debt. Non suit entered on motion of defendant at plaintiff's costs. B H Hill & Son for plaintiff, Hillyer & Bro., A W Hammond & Son for defendants.

James A Cherry vs Samuel R Pike, tresspass, ejectment and mesne profits. Verdict for plaintiff giving him the premises in dispute, R Baugh and McCay & Tripp for plaintiffs.

Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line railroad company vs. S B Hoyt, T S Garner, et al. Order granted allowing the receiver until the 10th of December to make his report.

The juries were discharged and the court took a recess of one week. It meets again on Monday, the 22d instant. In the meantime Judge Hopkins holds court in DeKalb county.

The cases standing for trial on Monday, 22nd instant, are:

Hadley vs Bean.

National Fire Insurance company vs. Dodd et al.

Craig, administrator, vs Thrasher and Thrasher.

Elam vs the Western and Atlantic railroad company.

Atlanta Ice company vs. Nathans.

Farrow & Co. vs Hape, Stewart and W.

THE MAGISTRATES.

William Ballinger, the hero of the pocket book transaction of which we gave a particular account yesterday morning, had a preliminary hearing before Justice Butt yesterday. The warrant against him charged larceny after a trust delegated.

Mr Brannin, Lieutenant White and detective Jones were introduced as witnesses for the state, who testified to the facts already published.

In his defence Bollinger tried to explain that the morphine, money and railroad ticket was put into his shoes by Brannin while he was drunk in a barroom and knew nothing of it. This theory of the case wouldn't work, and he was sent to jail in default of bond.

John Sprayberry, colored, swindled Mr R K. Fowler out of some sausages and was also committed to jail yesterday by Justice Butt.

POLICE NOTES.

Terrell Hinton, a negro was arrested by the police yesterday for stealing a hide from Mr. Middlebrook. Justice Butt interviews him Monday.

A negro named Jim Sullivan was arrested upon suspicion of knowing something about the recent burglaries in this city. He had on his person a handsome gold watch and chain and $12 in money. A few days ago he wasn't worth a cent. Jim will be held until he explains.

City business was lively yesterday, some fourteen or fifteen arrest being made.

THE POLICE COURT.

Two Niggers With too Much Jaw

Levi Clark and Philmore Daniels, who make it a point to interfere with every well dressed negro who comes about where they are. They were the first prisoners arraigned before the recorder yesterday morning, and the charge against them was disorderly conduct and cussing. It seems that George Clark, a darky whose main delight in life is to wear new boots and yellow breeches, is the main one upon whom Levi and Philmore delight to expend their third class wit, and Friday morning, as George was airing his new boots with majestic stride down Alabama street, his wrath was aroused by suddenly hearing some one cry out:

"Say, boots, whar is you acarrying dat nigger to."

Looking around George beheld Philmore and Levi perched like two baboons on the top of a dray near by, and grinning with every symptom of unspeakable delight. So George stopped and shouted back:

"Ef you black rascals don't let me lone, I'll snatch you from dat wagon, and stomp daylight tru you."

Upon hearing this warlike declaration, Levi put both thumbs on his nose, and Philmore stood on his head. George considered this conduct as adding insult to injury, so he shot a half of a brick at Philmore, which not only caused that gentleman to reverse ends with great rapidity, but which will probably also cause him to sit down sideways for the next month to come. George promptly followed up his brick with a left-handed side strike, which caught Levi just between his nose and mouth, and Levi laid himself out under the wagon without saying a word. This was the story told the court, and when it was finished George inquired if he hadn't done "only what any high minded gemman ob color would hab done under de same distressing surcomstances."

"May be you did George," said the court, "but I expect you and Levi and Philmore had better deposit $5 a piece with Captain Anderson. Jawing, cussing and brick throwing can't be did here on any cheaper terms while I'm judge." So they deposited.

ANOTHER SCENE FROM PIG TAIL ALLEY.

"I think," sadly remarked the court as the dirty, but well known features of Lizzie Cooper unfolded themselves to his view. "I think that nothing short of a society for the prevention of cruelty to animals will ever preserve the peace in Pig Tail alley. I'll write to Bergh and see if he can't be induced to take up his abode there for a week." "So, old woman you have been fighting and cussing have you?" "No sah," I nobber cuss fore God, I nebber said a word, and I is got witnesses to prove it." "Let them advance" said the court, and Catharine Brown and Nancy Atkins came to the front. Through these witnesses the court was informed that one Henrietta Collins, an amazon of African decent and great courage, owed Lizzie Cooper 15 cents, part payment for a dirty handkerchief and an old stocking, yesterday morning Lizzie went forth to collect the debt. Arriving in front of Henrietta's door she sounded her named three times and then proceeded to inform her that "if she didn't come out and pay dat money, she'd show her what was what." Now it happened that Henrietta was in the back yard dusting off her old man with a broom handle for being out after hours the night before, and was therefore in a capable state of mind for any little pleasantry that might come to hand. No sooner did she hear the above language, than she waltzed around to the front door and to'd Lizzie in a voice trembling with rage "dat she'd be much obleeged if she would jist peat dat remark again." Lizzie gathered up a rock and repeated. Henrietta tucked up her robes, and uttering a scream, which bore a slight resemblance to the war hymn of the ancient Greeks, descended from the steps and fell upon her, as did Sampson upon the Philistines. Henrietta didn't have "the jaw bone of an as," but she had a jaw bone of her own, and the way she chawed up Lizzie's meat, made the latter lady feel like she was in a sausage mill. Long the combat waged, and the whole of Pigtail Alley looked forth from windows and doors and cheered on the combatants. Victory at length declared itself for Lizzie, who knocked her antagonist healthless, and lengthened her extensive mouth about two inches with one stroke of her rock. Both ladies were as full of patches as a quilt as they faced the recorder. The court said he wished he had money enough to buy barrels of Mrs. Winslow's soothing syrup, which he would have administered in half gallon doses. He then told Capt. Anderson to write it $10 and costs a piece, and let the ladies work it out. He hoped that would ease their feelings. This wound up the day's work, and the court slapped on his old beaver and subsided into an ordinary citizen.

TOWN TOPICS.

—Mayson & Norman have genuine Irish Canary birds.

—Charles C. Collier is the happiest man in town. He got a baby

—The next Sunny South will contain a thrilling border story of Buffalo Bill.

—The Lithonia debating club has this subject for debate: Which is the most attractive, woman to man or man to woman?

—Mr. E. Rich, who is now in New York buying goods for M. Rich, writes that goods have greatly declined, and that he will ship this week a large stock of goods, so look out for bargains and be on hand in time.

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—The following delegates were appointed at the meeting of the board of trade to represent that body in the railroad convention at St. Louis: G W Adair, W J Garret, H A Fuller, John Stephens, J N Dunn, A C Wyly and T L Langston.

—Waldrop's patent shut-off nozzle was tested at the Kimball House yesterday. It threw a stream 1⅛ inch and was cut off with ease at the will of the pipeman. Councilman Garmany's nozzle was also tested and threw a solid stream.

—Councilman Garmany had a wedding at his house last Sunday. Miss Georgia Warnock, of Macon, and J C Williamson, of Conyers, concluded to be made "twain of one flesh" and the councilman had to circulate actively to get the license. The happy couple left soon for Conyers.

—The promised entertainment at the Markham House under the auspices of the Young Men's Library association, November 23d, is attracting more and more attention every day. It will combine the features of a fair, ball, and centennial tea party. Appropriate and efficient committees have been assigned to the various branches of the enterprise, and the work of preparation goes bravely on.

BRINKLEY.

A New Commissioner Appointed to Investigate Into His Sanity.

His excellency Governor Smith issued the following order yesterday in the Brinkley case:

Whereas, upon information received at this department to the effect that the jury empaneled by the sheriff of Coweta county to enquire into and determine the alleged insanity of Stephen B Brinkley, sentenced to be executed for the crime of murder in said county, on the 29th day of October last, had failed to agree, an executive order was issued suspending and postponing the execution of said sentence until Friday the 25th day of November instant, to the end that full opportunity might be had to determine the question of the insanity of the said Brinkley:

It is ordered that J. P. Logan, M. D., of Fulton, J. A. Long, M. D., of Troup, and J. T. Banks, M. D., of Spalding, be and they are hereby appointed a board of physicians to enquire into and report to this department the mental condition of the said Stephen B Brinkley, and to the end that they may have the opportunity of performing the duty aforesaid.

Ordered, that the members of said board be allowed to visit and examine the said Brinkley whenever and as often as they may deem necessary, and that they make out and return to this department on or before the 23d of November instant, a properly verified report of the matter of this inquisition.

Business Notes.

DRY GOODS.—The ladies will be particularly interested in the dry goods advertisements in this morning's paper. See local and business column.

WE saw a splendid trunk yesterday made by the trunk factory of this city. Patronize home industry.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—We have not space to notice all the new advertisements this morning. Reader don't fail to read every one of them, and you can make money by so doing.

S. A. ECHOLS' store room on Broad street puts on the appearance of the extensive carriage, wagon and implement emporium which he advertises. He has a dozen different vehicles in store, and a sample of each style of implement and machine he sells, while his warehouse on Garnet street, which he has recently built is well stocked with each kind. Read his advertisement.

WE call attention to the card of Schaub & Perkins, photographic artists, in another column. They have a fine gallery and are unsurpassed artists.

Burglar Shot At.

We learn that Friday morning about day, an attempt was made to rob a negro man named Clark who resides on Mangum street. Clark has a shop in which a number of saddles, bridles, etc., are stored. The entry was made through a window, but the noise woke up Clark, who got his pistol and went for the intruder. He was a white man. Clark fired one shot at him but as his wife was near by and he had to shoot over her head, he missed his mark. The burglar rushed into the street with Clark after him, and although Clark struck him a severe blow with a rock, nearly knocking him down, he succeeded in making his escape.

Something Interesting

TO THE CITIZENS OF ATLANTA AND SURROUNDING COUNTRY,

Will be on exhibition on Monday and following days, at

JOHN RYAN'S STORE.

Silks, dress goods, carpets, boots and shoes, young men and youth's hats, ladies, misses and children's furs, and numerous other goods suitable to the season, purchased by John Ryan at the great trade sales in New York. Such bargains were never known before in Atlanta.

Come and judge for yourselves.

IT IS BUT WRETCHED POLICY to allow yourself to drift into an incurable disease, by neglecting the earliest and most tractable symptoms. By contentedly waiting for a cold to get well of itself, many a one has so damaged the structure of his lungs, as to put himself beyond the reach of medicines, before being conscious of danger. How much safer on the first indications of a cold, to resort to Dr. Jayne's Expectorant, an efficacious remedy for Coughs, Asthma, and all Bronchial Affections, and sure to exert a beneficial influence on the organs of the chest.
w-sat-sun weekly 3p

Matrimonial.

The following marriage licenses were issued from the ordinary's office during the past week:

WHITES.

J W Smith and Miss Mary Elizabeth Brown.

J B Akins and Miss Martha L Kelly.

COLORED.

Henry Harris and Lucinda Talbot.

Allen Pitman and Rachael Davis.

THE Columbus Enquirer is mistaken as to the member of the editorial staff of THE CONSTITUTION that went to the Washington county fair. The one referred to by the Enquirer has not visited Washington county since 1859.

CITY TAXES.

Shall They be Collected Annually or Semi-Annually?

Interviews With a Number of Prominent Citizens.

Our citizens are just now discussing the proposition of the finance committee of the general council to collect the city taxes semi-annually. With a view of ascertaining public sentiment on the matter, a reporter of THE CONSTITUTION obtained the views of a number of citizens yesterday.

ALDERMAN MADDOX.

He thinks the proposition a good one for the poor people and widows and orphans of the city. It will come easier to them to pay it that way. The tax may be made payable in May and November, and no execution issued until the last payment is due. He deemed it a measure of relief to the people. The charter provides that council shall only have power to borrow money for the first and second quarters of the year. The assessors must close their books by the first of May, and by the 10th of May the council makes the appropriation bill. The taxes collected in May and June will obviate the necessity of borrowing money. The tax cannot be levied for a higher rate than 1½ per cent, unless in case of emergency.

COMMISSIONER DODD

thinks it a good way to collect the tax, but thinks the liability of the incurrence of additional expense in the costs of officers as grave objection.

MAJOR B. E. CRANE

didn't favor the semi-annual collection. Rather the government, federal, state and municipal, would not collect it at all. Would compromise on centennial collections.

JOHN STEPHENS

was opposed to the semi-annual plan and favored biennial collections.

A. C. WYLY

thought it nonsense to think of collecting it twice a year. If they collected it once they would be doing well.

CAPTAIN E. M ROBERTS.

He didn't like taking two bites at a cherry. Would rather pay all his taxes at once.

DR. E L. CONNALLY.

One objection to paying in May is the falling due of money for insurance. It is hard to raise the money for taxes even in November.

HON. JOHN H JAMES.

He favors lower taxes and collections as seldom as possible. Of all things he hates to pay is taxes, especially if they are high. He thinks the semi-annual collection a gross outrage on the people.

MAJOR CAMPBELL WALLACE.

His taxes are all paid but he prefers the old way of paying them at once.

GEN. AUSTELL.

He thought semi-annual collection unadvisable from the fact the people had no money in May.

EX-ALD. MCMILLAN.

The semi annual collection of taxes he considered impracticable. Was chairman of finance committee when in council and fully investigated the matter.

EX-ALD. LANGSTON.

Was opposed to deviating from the "old land marks" of annual collection.

NOAH R. FOWLER.

He would not vote for semi-annual collections. He believed that a large majority would favor the abolition even of annual collections.

COL. A. W. WALLACE

didn't approve of any change in the present mode of collecting the taxes.

JONATHAN NORCROSS.

Semi-annual collections will not work well. They have tried it in Ohio and "found it wanting."

GEORGE T. OGLETREE.

He did not think the semi-annual collection advisable or politic. Let the taxes be paid promptly, and fully accounted for by those who collect them.

W. H. PATTERSON.

He believed in the "old way" of doing things, and stuck to the annual collection plan.

H. C. LEONARD

didn't believe very strongly in collecting taxes any way, but preferred the annual plan.

ED. CALLAWAY

didn't care whether the taxes were collected annually, semi-annually or quarterly, one time was as favorable as the other.

Personal Paragraphs.

—Mayson, the live auctioneer, has returned from LaGrange.

—Mad. Velasguez will be absent from the city ten days.

—Col. J. H. Logan, of Griffin, was in the city yesterday.

—At the National: E W Hack, Col J L Hawkins, Augusta; Newnan Hicks, Dr J W Bell, Harlem; J B Reese, Eatonton.

—Justice J. F. Walker has been heard from. He is at Morristown, East Tennessee.

—Dr. T. E. Skinner has accepted the call of the First Baptist church of Macon, and will move at once.

—At the Kimball: S F Webb, Augusta; W H H Philps, Baltimore; Mrs L J Harris, New Orleans.

—Col. W G McAdoo is at the Air-Line house, and will leave for Tennessee this afternoon.

—Mrs. S. Elisabeth Gabbett, whose communication appears in another column, is a lady well known in Georgia. She is a native of Savannah.

—Capt. Tom Lewis, in anti-bellum times one of our city fathers was in the city yesterday. He does not grow any older, and is training for the gubernatorial race.

—Deacon John R. Wallace, commonly termed Jack Wallace, is said to almost rival Sanky with his singing. The railroad hymn is his favorite. He sang last night at Trinity. We always supposed the deacon's knowledge of notes was confined to promises to pay well endorsed.—Griffin News.

MULE THIEVES.

Two Captured Out on Decatur Street.

Some two weeks ago a mule was stolen from a farmer in Meriwether county and carried off. The thieves could not be discovered in spite of every effort, and a description of the mule was sent here yesterday morning. Detective Jones came upon two suspicious looking negroes in the second ward. He followed them into the city, and they went into Fair street in the direction of Mr L P Grant's place. Jones followed them to Decatur street, where he procured the services of officer Mehaffy, and arrested them. The smaller negro undertook to resist arrest, and Mehaffy had to threaten him with his pistol before he gave in. They were carried to the guard house and locked up. One is supposed to be Allen Fuller and the other Jake Winburn alias Washburn. Both are of Merriwether county. They had nothing except a supply of provision, and some clothes. They will be held until the sheriff of Merriwether county can be communicated with, as the authorities here are almost satisfied that they are the mule thieves.

The Revival.

The meeting at the First Methodist church last night was well attended. Dr. Harrison, the pastor, was able to be out for the first time in many days, and spoke for a few minutes. The interest in this revival is deepening with every meeting, each one being more largely attended than those previous. They will be continued next week. Pastors of other churches are cordially invited to come and assist. Strangers in the city desiring to attend, will meet with a hearty welcome.

House-Warming.

Our good-natured friend, R. D. Mann, having removed his railroad ticket office from No. 2 to No. 4, under the Kimball House, he last evening corralled a few of his friends in his back room and made them assist in warming the house. Champagne of the finest quality was taken with great gusto, accompanied by complimentary toasts to Bob and Tom Nunan. The occasion was a quiet but very enjoyable one.

Bob Mann has now given Atlanta the distinction of having one of the handsomest ticket-offices in the south, and long may he live to preside behind its elegant counter

Another House Broken Into.

Friday night the building near the corner of Broad and Hunter streets, used by Mr. Frank Block, was burglarized. In it is stored a large quantity of fire-works. The thieves carried off a number of these, consisting of Roman candles, rockets, &c.

Brought Back.

A street convict, a white boy named Stewart, attempted to escape from the gang yesterday, as it was working on Broad street. He made the slip cleverly, but was soon run down and captured. He is still one of les miserables.

—Miss Mamie White and Miss Mattie Van Vort, who have been on a visit to our city for some weeks past, left yesterday for their homes in Savannah. We hope that at no very distant day they will repeat their visit. While here they made a number of friends who wish them well and will welcome their return.

S. A. ECHOLS advertises a lot of choice seed wheat of the Fultz Amber variety, just in from Maryland.

A CIRCULAR

Which is Calculated to Attract General Attention,

Must be one not only well written as to its matter, but neatly and elegantly printed. The business season always brings upon business men and the mercantile community a necessity for a large and varied assortment of printed matter, and no merchant who has lived long enough to have learned that he must have good articles to command trade, will fail to have his printing done where

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST

work is turned out from the presses. Of late there has been a good deal of gratuitous advice lavished upon the public concerning taste, ability and facility for doing general printing. It is now about time that THE CONSTITUTION had a hearing.

Our business men have always extensively patronized the "job rooms" of THE CONSTITUTION, and we can confidently refer to any one them to vouch for the fact that there is nothing in the lines of mercantile, office or special trade printing that cannot be procured at this office in as fine style and for as little money as elsewhere. Our job room is in the second story of the building, and is presided over by one of the best foremen in the city, and has a competent force at the cases. Our facilities are not to be discounted.

ALL THE NEW STYLES OF TYPE

are being constantly added to the full and splendid assortment of letters in our cases. We aim to be abreast of the times, and hence we keep the latest novelties on hand.

OUR PRESS ROOM

is furnished with three splendid Hoe presses and two of the celebrated English Wharfdale presses, and there are all three sizes of the Gordon job-printing presses in the job room. Upon these any kind of printing, from the largest poster down to a visiting card can be printed. Cards, bill heads, letter heads, pamphlets, books, etc., are all being daily run upon these presses. Read our notices elsewhere, and come and examine the *bona fide* jobs daily being turned from the presses. Give us a fair show, and we promise you will find THE CONSTITUTION equal to any emergency.

A Little Mixed.

An old darkey of the *ante bellum* type was found prowling around in among the offices of one of the railroads ending in Atlanta.

"Whar is de boss of de railroad cars, young master?" he anxiously queried.

We directed him to the office of the distinguished president of the road and he entered it, bowing and grinning in a very imposing way.

"Well, old man?" said the president.

"Yas, sah! Ef yer could spare time ter talk ter an ole nigger a few minits, sah?"

"Oh, yes; what is it?"

"Well, yer see, Boss, I isn't a much larned nigger and libs in de country, an' de gemman down stairs said he'd sell me a first-class ticket in de secon'-class kyar, an' a secon'-class ticket was de same fur a fus'-class far' an' called fur de secon'-class kyar, and 'fore de good Lord, Boss, I'm mightily mixed, an' a nigger's purty lierbel ter get him neck bruk 'bout dis fus'-class secon' kyar bizness ef he don't git it jis right, so I come up to you what am de gineral boss an' kin splane how it is, sah, ef yer please!"

It was quickly and clearly explained, and the old man left in a serene and happy frame of mind.

General Agent.

Dr. R. S. Jackson is the special and general agent of the Grangers Life and Health Insurance Company. His office is in No. 10 James' Bank Block. We congratulate the company upon securing so good an agent.

THE Berger family will give a performance at Cartersville Monday night, the 15th November.

CITY LOCALS.

Call and examine a grand stock of new and second-hand Safes. Hall's Safe & Lock Co., 51 Broad street, Atlanta, Georgia.

100 dozen of those cheap Knives from auction, to arrive this week. Come quick to McBride's.

The Elmwood and Warwick collars are made differently from any other. The edges are all folded, and the surface is an exact imitation of linen.

Moss, Rose, Pearl and Maroon Tea Sets, Toilet and Dining Sets at McBride's.

The Nation's Pride.
Some boast of learning, some of love,
And some of Poet's passions,
We boast all these and something more,
'Tis being first in Fashion.

We stand at the top of the list and defy competition in style, quality, fit or the low price at which our elegant goods are sold. Examine our stock and be satisfied. M. & J. Hirsch, 50 and 62 Whitehall street.

Messrs. Schaub & Perkins would respectfully announce that their Photograph Gallery, No. 28 Whitehall street, Connally building, will be opened for business on Tuesday, November 16th. Every description of Picture popularly known in the Art, made in the most finished style. Ink, Crayon and Pastel Portraits a specialty. Our friends and the public are cordially invited to call and examine our work.

Still Ahead.—Good stylish Business from $12 up. Good Working Suits from $8 up. Fine Dress Suits from $16 up, and all goods in proportionate low prices, at M. & J. Hirsch, 50 and 62 Whitehall street.

Specialties At Furchgott, Benedict & Co.'s, 20 pieces Black Gros Grain Silks, the best and cheapest in the market, from $1 25 to $3 00 per yard. Colored Silks very cheap. 500 pairs White Blankets from $2 75 to $15 per pair. 200 Gray Blankets and Comforters $1 75 up. Bales Flannels, 20c and upward. Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Cloaks, Shawls and Waterproofs cheaper than elsewhere. Mourning and Second Mourning Goods at reduced prices. 500 pieces Black Alpaca, most popular brands, from 25c upwards Ladies', Misses and Gents' Underwear, Hosiery, Notions, Ribbons, Ties, Flowers and Plumes at prices which defy competition. 100 dozen Gents' Celebrated Diamond Shirts—warranted perfect fit—the cheapest in the Southern States. All other goods, too numerous to mention, will be sold 20 to 25 per cent. cheaper than elsewhere. A call is respectfully solicited by Furchgott, Benedict & Co., No. 38 Whitehall St. ☞ Great Bargains are now offered in our Carpet Department.

Caution to Dealers.—Messrs. Hunt, Rankin & Lamar, Thos. Pullum & Co., and Geo. J. Howard, all Druggists of this city, publish in another column a very important notice to Merchants and especially to country dealers who have been buying their supplies of Drugs and Medicines of grocers and others who have no license to sell medicines. The violation of the law has doubtless been unintentional, but dealers should be careful in the future, as the spirit and letter of the law are both very stringent in regard to the sale of Drugs and Medicines

The Brangers' New Cash Boot and Shoe Store, wishing to make a change in their business, take pleasure in announcing to their friends and patrons, and the citizens of Atlanta and vicinity, that they now propose to sell all stock that they have had on hand from three to four months at cost, in order to make room for those they have just received and may be receiving in the next 30 days, for their orders that was in the manufacturers at ten per cent. over costs for cash. L. L. Brickhouse, 37 Whitehall street.

The Place.—M. & J. Hirsch's extensive Clothing Houses at 50 and 62 Whitehall street, proves to be the leading house for stylish Ready-made Clothing. Prices the lowest.

Go to W. S. Grisham's Coal Yard fore the genine Coal Creek Coal, good Lump, and fresh mined, 54 Alabama street, at car shed.

Local and Business Notices

FROM the 10th of November to the 1st day of December, we will sell our entire stock of FANCY GOODS, HAIR, NOTIONS, EMBROIDERIES, and in fact everything in our store at 25 per cent. off our regular price.
TURNER & BRAUMULLER,
30 Whitehall street.
nov10-d1w.

MRS. TURNER will go to New York on or about the 25th of this month to buy Christmas tricks. Call and get bargains. The present large stock must be sold at sacrifice to make room for new goods. First come, first served. At
TURNER & BRAUMULLER'S,
30 Whitehall street.
nov10-d1w.

Local and Business Notices

Clothes Baskets,
Market Baskets, cheap at McBride's.
nov14—dtf

M. RICH has just received by express a large lot of Ladies' Fine Cloaks at very low prices. nov14—3t

AN entire stock of Notions and Fancy Goods is offered at a great bargain, by Wm. Rich & Co., together with their store and office Furniture. nov7 d10t

We have just received bargains in all kinds of Overcoats, and offer great inducements in them to people in want of such.
sun tues sat COHEN & SELIG.

Ready-made Underwear,
at DeSaulles & Krouse,
nov14—d2t 29 Whitehall street.

No Humbug,
Hair falling,
Fancy Goods falling,
Notions down,
Ladies' Underwear cheap,
Ribbons at low prices.
For cheap goods call at once at
TURNER & BRAUMULLER'S,
30 Whitehall street.
nov10 d1w

COMBINATION LOCKS put on old Safes, and Safes taken in exchange for new.
HALL'S SAFE & LOCK CO.,
51 Broad street,
nov3—dwed&sun Atlanta, Ga.

A SPLENDID stock of bleached and brown domestics at Atlanta's closest prices.
A. O. M. GAY,
Nov14—2t 65 & 67 Peachtree street.

Cloaks, Cloaks,
at DeSaulles & Krouse. nov14-d2t

ALL WOOL Boys' Suits at $8 00—former price $10 00. Better grade $10 00—former price $12 00, at COHEN & SELIG'S.
sun tues sat

Old Hats Made New.

Ha, George, old fellow, where did you get your new beaver?

Now, Jim, you are mistaken; this is not a new hat. The truth is, John M. Holbrook has a first-rate hatter who can make old hats look just as good as new. I bought this hat from Morgan when he kept in the Kimball House. Still, if you want a brand new hat of any style, why call at HOLBROOKS, on Whitehall street.
You'll see in perfection;
There people of taste
Find full scope for selection
His hats and caps
Are of every design,
And are pronounced by good judges
Unapproachably fine.

BEST 4-4 Fruit of the Loom Bleachings only 11¼ cents per yard at M RICH'S
nov14 3t

At McBride's,
Cable China, new and beautiful stock arrived from Havre per steamer Amerique.
nov14—dtf

A Good Investment.
We offer the ballance of our stock of Notions and Fancy Goods at a great sacrifice, to any one wishing to buy the entire lot, (before December 1st, 1875) on liberal terms.
WM. RICH & CO,
nov7-d10t No. 16 Decatur street.

FUR BEAVER overcoats from $14 00 to $25 00, at COHEN & SELIG'S.
sun tues sat

Shawls, Shawls,
at DeSaulles & Krouse. nov14-d2t

Contraction and Inflation.
We are desirous of contracting our immense stock of Men's, Youth's and Boy's Clothing; therefore offer the same at greatly reduced prices, that we may inflate our sales.
O K CLOTHING STORE,
nov14-dtf 32 Whitehall street.

FOR bargains in good winter clothing go to COHEN & SELIG'S.
sun tues sat

500 pieces of the best and latest styles of Plaid and Figured Prints at 8 cents per yard at M. RICH'S,
nov14—3t Cor. Whitehall and Hunter.

Black Alpacas,
at DeSaulles & Krouse. nov14-d2t

ALL WOOL Scotch Suits at $14 50—former price $18 50, at COHEN & SELIG'S
sun tues sat

Flannels, Flannels,
at DeSaulles & Krouse. nov14-d2t

ENGLISH cassimere Pants, something handsome, $8 00, at COHEN & SELIG'S
sun tues sat

Water-proofs, Water-proofs,
at DeSaulles & Krouse. nov14-d2t

SEVERAL cases of New Goods, among them an elegant assortment of Prints, just opened at A. O. M. GAY'S,
Nov14—2t 65 & 67 Peachtree street.

Black Cashmeres,
at DeSaulles & Krouse. nov14-d2t

Opening of our Second Stock.
We shall open on Monday our second stock of dry goods for this season; and shall offer great inducements to the trade. Our goods were bought during the great pressure of the New York market, and at prices that cannot be offered by any other house in the city. We shall open and offer on Monday:
300 pieces of Winter Prints at 6¼ cents per yard.
150 Boulevard skirts at 60 cents, worth $1.50.
65 dozen Black Kid Gloves at 25 cents per pair

18 pieces of Black Alpaca at	20c,	worth	35.
21 " " "	40c.	"	65.
13 " " "	50c,	"	80.
31 " " "	75c,	"	1.50.

200 pieces Worsted Fringe, very low.
The above goods were bought fully Thirty-Three per cent. under the market, and we are offering them at less than they can be bought at in New York.
Our stock of Dress Goods must be seen to be appreciated. In the stock all the Novelties of the season can be found in Stripes and Plaids, from 12½ cents a yard up to $2 50.
Beautiful line Black and Colored Velvets in all the new shades, very low.
We bought in our second stock two numbers of Black Silk that we can sell at half their value. Ask to see them.
CLOAKS AND SHAWLS.
We shall offer some beautiful goods in this department. Some pretty Cloaks, beginning as low as $6 50, and running as high in cloth as $50 00.
In shawls our stock is entirely new and very cheap.
90 large-sized Striped Shawls at 50 cents each; and some beauties at 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00 dollars.
BLANKETS.
These goods are the cheapest goods in the house, and are all fresh and new, and will be sold much under the market. Don't buy until you see them.
Ladies and Children's Underwear, very low.
LOWE, DOUGLASS & DALLAS.
nov14—2t

Comforting.
Those fine Fur Beaver, Elysian and plain Beaver Overcoats to be found at the
O K CLOTHING STORE,
nov14-dtf 32 Whitehall street.

No Humbug,
No closing out to change business, but selling to make room for IMMENSE STOCK at
TURNER & BRAUMULLER'S,
30 Whitehall street.
nov10 d1w

GAMBEL MACHORL'S Fur Beaver Over coats at $12 50.
O K CLOTHING STORE,
nov14-dtf 32 Whitehall street.

We Will Take It In.
Any of the inflated currency that may be afloat "will be taken in" and exchanged for first-class Clothing at the
O K CLOTHING STORE,
nov14-dtf 32 Whitehall street.

O. K. Clothing Store.

KING FROST IS COMING.

BE PREPARED TO MEET HIM!

Provide yourself and your boys with a good warm, substantial CLOTHING.

SUCH AS ARE NOW BEING OFFERED BY

HAAS BROS. AT THE O.K. CLOTHING STORE.

At Such Low Figures.

Examine our price-list, then ask yourself if the O. K. STORE is not the best place to make your purchases, and if NOW is not the best time to buy?

WE ARE SELLING NICE OVERCOATS at	at	WE ARE SELLING GOOD SUITS at	at
$ 8 00	$10 00	$10 00	$12 00
$12 00	$14 00	$15 00	$17 00
$15 00	$17 00	$19 00	$20 00
$18 00	$20 00	$22 00	$24 00
$22 00	$24 60	$26 00	$28 00
$30 00	$35 00	$30 00	$32 00

Our Over Coats are the neatest,
Our Suits the most durable,
Our Clothing the best fitting,
Our prices the lowest,
And just such as will best
Suit the pockets of our customers.

You cannot do better than to call at once, while our stock is yet full. We always endeavor to please and generally succeed in doing so.

32 Whitehall St. Haas Bros

New Goods! New Goods!!

BARGAINS FOR THE "MILLION."

FROM AUCTION SALES IN NEW YORK.

John Keely has just opened an immense variety of Dress Goods, Black Alpacas, Black and Colored Cashmeres, new styles Plaids, Black Silks, Shawls, Skirts, Flannels, Blankets, Hosiery and Gloves, Neck Ties, Cloths, Cassimeres, Water-proofs, Embroideries, etc., which, for desirability and cheapness, cannot be equaled in the city.

The pressure of times in New York is such that the quantity of New Style, first class goods forced off at auction sales has been tremendous.

COME AND SEE!!!

Double width Water-proof Cloths from 75 cents per yard up.

The choicest and cheapest line of Dress Goods in Atlanta.

The largest lot of Shawls in the city at the lowest price.

50 cents Black Alpacas, worth 75 cents.

The largest stock of Plain, Red and White Flannels in the city, the prices of which are 25 per cent less than a month ago.

The largest and chepest line of Black Silks in the state

50 pieces Table Linens, *cheap, cheap, cheap.*

Cassimeres, cheaper than ever before.

The largest line of Misses' and Ladies' Hose in the city.

1,000 dozen Job Linen Handkerchiefs.

200 fine Marseilles Quilts, (*a great bargain.*)

500 Balmoral and Boulevard Skirts at half their previous value, and 1,000 other things equally meritorious as bargains.

N. B.—The rush for these goods will doubtless be very great: so purchasers will do well to avail themselves of the opportunity at once. No such goods have ever been offered for the prices in Atlanta.

Call at once at
nov14-d1t JOHN KEELY'S.

Turner & Braumuller,
30 WHITEHALL STREET.

Must make room for their immense stock of Christmas tricks. Call and get bargains. Terrible sacrifice of fine goods.

Mrs. Turner leaves for New York about the 25th of November. Call at once, goods at your auspice, everything must be sold.
TURNER & BRAUMULLER,
30 Whitehall street.
nov10-d1w.

SHAKESPEARE says:
"There is a tide in the affairs of man,
Which, taken at its flood, leads to fortune."
The "tide" in the affairs of the men of Atlanta is presented by the Haas Bros at the O K Clothing Store, 32 Whitehall street, who are selling Men's, Youth's and Boy's Clothing, at a great reduction.
nov14-dtf

A LARGE Safe, office Furniture, Counters, Tables and Shelving, for sale cheap by
WM. RICH & CO.,
nov7-d10t No. 16 Decatur street.

G. W. ADAIR..........Auctioneer.

A GEM OF A LOT.

I WILL sell, upon the premises on Tuesday afternoon, the 16th inst., at 3 o'clock, a perfect gem of a lot, almost under he shadow of the Kimball House, in a splendid neighborhood, 51x112 feet on Wheat street, situated between G. W. Price's and Thos. Chastain's new, elegant residences. This is a lot that all want. Now is your time. Terms—⅓ cash; balance 3 and 6 months, with 10 per cent. interest.

Also, 50x150 feet, opposite this lot, on same street, adjoining Mr. Elswald's brick residence. Terms—⅓ cash: balance 6, 12 and 18 months, with 10 per cent. interest.
nov12—d3t G. W. ADAIR.

Good! Good!

I WILL sell a No. 1 Farm of 162 acres. 40 acres best bottom land, 100 acres in all cleared, all good; Framed House, 6 rooms, outbuildings, all good, 2 tenement houses, good. Must be sold b. December 1. The land lies 2 miles from Doraville, on Air-Line Railroad DeKalb county, Ga., on Roswell public road running through the place. A great bargain to any one. Terms all or 2-3 cash; balance easy. Call on me at once in Atlanta, or on J. M. Flowers, Sweet Water, Gwinnett county, or on Wm. Flowers, on the place, who will show the place to any one. This is a great Bargain. Atlanta, Ga., November 6th, 1875.
nov6-dcod3w-i-c-su B. G. KELLEY.

Amusements.

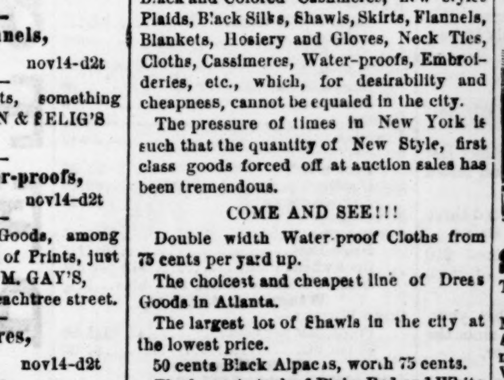
DeGIVE'S OPERA HOUSE.

Will Positively Appear

WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY, November 17th & 18th.

Reorganized and Reconstructed!

The Berger Family



—AND—

Sol Smith Russell,

The Most Elegant Company in America.

The following named Artists will Appear: Miss Annie Berger, Cornet Soloist: Miss Annie Morgan, Soprano Vocalist; Miss Jennie Titus, Trombone: M'lle Mmma Klaisy, Violoncelliste; Miss Josie Maddox, Alto Horn; Miss Etta Morgan, Tenor Horn; Miss Emeline Anderson, Viola; Mr. Sol Smith Russell, Comedian; Mr. Fu. G. Berger, Harpist; Mr. Harry G. Berger, Flute and Tuba; Mr. Albert Anderson, Violin. ENTIRE NEW PROGRAMME EMBRACING THE LATEST NOVELTIES OF THE DAY.

Admission One Dollar; Gallery 50 cents. Seats can be secured in advance at Messrs. Phillips & Crew's Bookstore.
nov14—dsun-wed-tues

DeGIVE'S OPERA HOUSE.

Tuesday Evening, November 16th, 1875,

The Citizens of Atlanta

are invited to attend the

ANNUAL MEETING
—OF THE—
Atlanta Benevolent Association

As above stated.

GENERAL COLQUITT

Will deliver the Address.

200 Children

Will Sing in Chorus.

NO CHARGE FOR ADMISSION.
nov13—d3t

New Advertisements.

NOTICE AND CAUTION
—TO—
Merchants and Dealers.

WE call your attention to section No. 1409 of the Code of Georgia for 1873, in relation to the sale of Drugs and Medicines:

"Merchants and Shopkeepers may deal in Medicine already prepared, if patented, or if not patented, when they are legally warranted by a licensed Druggist."

As many dealers and country merchants may violate this law without knowing it, we desire to say that the purchase and sale of Drugs or Medicines from Grocers and others, which are not put up by a Druggists licensed by the State Medical Board, and under his label, is a direct violation of the above section of the Code, and parties so buying and selling are liable to prosecution. The penalty affixed by law is a fine of one to five thousand dollars for the first offense and the fine and imprisonment for the second.

G J. HOWARD,
Licensed Druggist,
HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR,
Licensed Druggists,
Atlanta, Ga.,
THOMAS PULLUM & CO.,
Licensed Druggists,
nov14—dtf Atlanta, Ga.

NOTICE.

J. R. Brandun of Casey's District, G. M., of Fulton county, Georgia, has this day tolled as an estray, one bay HORSE, 12 or 15 years old, with a small white spot in forehead, saddle marks on back, in thin order, old shoes in front and bare behind. Appraised at $30. Unless proven soon it will be sold on the premises of said Brandon, the taker up, at Defoors Ferry on Chattahoochee river, seven miles from Atlanta, on Tuesday, November 23, 1875. This November 13, 1875.
nov14—w1t JNO. T. COOPER.

Ten Cent Column.

Advertisements of "Wanted," "For Sale," "To Rent," "Lost and Found," &c., will be inserted in this column at Ten Cents a line, each insertion.

☞ All advertisements in this column must be paid for in advance; and none will be taken for less than thirty cents.

FOR SALE.—A 2-room House on corner Orme and West Harris streets. Apply at this office or on the premises. nov14-d1t

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Property in Brunswick, Georgia. Also, 2,500 acres land on M. & B. R. R. Address "A," at this office. [nov14-dsun-wed&sun

TOYS, Dolls and Metalophons, cheapest in the State, at McBride's. nov14—dtf

ELEGANT ROOMS FOR RENT.—The up-stairs rooms, in my building, at the corner of Peachtree and Marietta streets, will be for rent for offices and sleeping rooms, after the 3d day of January, 1876. Apply early, through the Post-office, on the streets, or at my residence at West End. J. Norcross nov14—d1t

STONE-WARE—another lot arrived at McBride's. Come quick if you want a chance. nov14—dtf

OFFICE ROOM TO RENT. Apply at No. 10 James' Bank Block. nov14—d1t

LIQUOR AND TOBACCO HABIT. Seven persons already cured by Dr. Southwick's new discovery. Cures guaranteed. Call or address. Office 87, Whitehall street, Atlanta. nov14—d1t

BOARDING—An elegant room with first class board. Apply at 54 Walton street. nov14—d1t

FRUIT TREES, &c.—Mayson & Norman will have a grand sale of Fruit Trees, Shrubbery and Evergreens, next Friday morning. All of the plants fresh and true to name. From A. Lambert's Nursery, Atlanta. nov14—d1t

GO TO Mrs E. P. O'Connor's and buy the baby a new Bonnet and handsome Cloak—they are so cheap. November Patterns are also to be found there and the latest novelties in Ruffs and Ties. nov14—d1t

TRUNKS MADE TO ORDER. Trunks covered. Trunks repaired at the Trunk Factory, 91 Whitehall street. I. Lieberman. nov14—dsun-tues&thur

FOR RENT—By N. L. Angier, his two story Brick Dwelling, recently occupied by Dr. Leftwich, on McDonough street, opposite the City Hall lot. November 13, 1875. nov14—d2t

WANTED—To sell, a nice top-Buggy, suitable for a doctor, or any one who wishes to ride comfortably. Apply to J. C. Bridger, 25 Broad street, or at Smith's Carriage Shop. Also, a second-hand, four passenger Phæton; a good, kind and gentle Horse, and single set of Harness. Horse will be more appreciated after seeing him work. nov14—d1t

FOR SALE, CHEAP—A splendid little Vegetable Farm of 12 acres, in a good state of cultivation, good improvements—one mile outside of the city. Address Isaac D. Upshaw, Atlanta, Georgia.
aug31—dtues-thurs&suntf

FOR RENT—A four Room Cottage, with 3 Basement Rooms on Ivy street, 2 squares from car shed. Apply at 33 Ivy street. nov.2—deod3t

PIANOS—Several to rent, in good order—received in part pay for new Chickering, Knabe and Gorham instruments, at Phillips & Crew's Piano and Organ Store. nov5—deod4t

FOR SALE—A large, commodious and elegant residence, with thirteen acres FERTILE land attached, and lying on North Avenue. A great bargain is offered. Address "Y," 43 Alabama street, Atlanta. Georgia. oct29—deodtf

LOOKOUT GENTLEMEN OR YOU may get into a very serious scrape. We will give you an introduction to Judge Hopkins if you don't quit selling other Jeans and Cassimeres and calling them Concord, when you know to the contrary. 'A word to the wise is sufficient." Rice, Love & Porter. nov13 d2t

WATCH STOLEN.—$25 REWARD. The above reward will be paid for No. 16,396 Gold Repeating Hunting Watch, that strikes the quarter hours, made by Lasier, Geneva, and stolen from residence last night. A. Leyden. Atlanta, Georgia, November 12, 1875. nov13—d1w

FOR RENT—A two-story, six room house—convenient and desirable—five minutes walk from passenger depot. No. 72 Fair street, between Loyd and Pryor. Rent reasonable. Apply to Ed. A. Werner, Ga. R. R., office. nov13—d2t

WANTED—A PIPE FITTER—One who understands all varieties of steam and water pipe-fitting; taking care of boilers and heating coils. One who is willing to do any such work and make himself generally useful, can obtain steady employment and good wages. None need apply without responsible references as to character, habits and capacity, Eagle and Phenix Manufacturing Comp'y, Columbus, Ga. nov12-d3t

WANTED—An agent in every town and city in the State of Georgia, for the Excelsior Copying Ink and Book. Letters, Legal Documents, etc., Copy in this book without Press, Brush or water, in a manner far superior to the old method. Apply or address State Agent, Excelsior Manufacturing Company, 43½ Peachtree street, Atlanta, Georgia. nov9—d6t

FOR RENT—Three store rooms on Pryor street, next to the corner of Alabama street. I will rent low to good tenants. Call on J. Ben Wilson & Co., for further information, Broad street, by the Bridge. B. J. Wilson. nov9—d6t

HALL'S SAFE AND LOCK COMPANY have on hand a fine selection of their improved Patent Bolt Work and three Flange Safes and their late Patent Fire Proof Safe Locks. Also, a large stock of second hand Safes, of different manufactures, which we offer large inducements on. Please call and examine both new and old safes before purchasing elsewhere. No. 49 and 51 Broad street, Atlanta, Georgia. HALL'S SAFE AND LOCK COMPANY.
oct30—dtf

Church Directory.

CHURCH OF THE IMMACULATE Conception—Rev. M. T. Reilly, pastor. Low Mass 7:30 A M, High Mass 10:30 A M. Vespers 4 P M.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Marietta street, Rev. J. H. Martin, pastor. Preaching at 11 A. M., by Rev Mr Cleveland, of Gainesville, Ga. All are invited to attend.

NEW METHODIST CHURCH, ON Peachtree street, and the mouth of Merritt Avenue. Preaching by Rev W C Dunlap, at 11 A M, and at 7 P M, by Rev O A Thrower. Sunday school at 9½ A M.

SECOND BAPTIST CHURCH, REV. A. T. Spalding, pastor. Preaching at 10:30 A M, and 7 P M.

FIRST METHODIST CHURCH, DR. Harrison pastor. Preaching by the pastor at 11 A. M., and at 7:30 P. M. Subject for the morning—Personal Influence. Prayer meeting at 9 A M. All seats free. Strangers welcome.

GOOD TEMPLARS' HALL. PREACHing by Rev. W. H. Crawford at 11 A. M. We want a full house.

TRINITY (M. E.) CHURCH, corner Whitehall and Peters streets, Rev. W. F. Cook, pastor. Preaching at 11 A. M., and 7 P. M., by the pastor. Sunday school at 9 A. M.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOciation Hall, corner Whitehall and Hunter streets. Prayer meeting at 4 P. M. All cordially invited.

ST. PAUL'S (M. E.) CHURCH, CORNER Bell and Hunter streets, Rev. W. A. Dodge pastor. Preaching at 11 A M, and Sunday school at 3 P. M.

FIFTH BAPTIST CHURCH, CORNER Bell and Gilmer streets, Rev. Virgil Norcross, pastor. Preaching morning and night at the usual hours.

ST. LUKE'S CHURCH, REV. GEORGE Macauley, pastor. Preaching at 10:30 A M, by the pastor. Sunday school at 4 o'clock P M.

Evening service at 7:30 P M, with the rite of confirmation and sermon by the Right Rev. J. W. Beckwith, bishop of the diocese, assisted by Rev. R. C. Foute, rector of St. Phillips.

EVANS CHAPEL (METHODIST), REV. J. H. Harris pastor. Preaching by the pastor at 11 o'clock A M, and 7 P M. Subject—Necessity for a Future Judgment, which was postponed from last Sabbath. Sunday school at 3 P. M., and class meeting at 9 A. M.

MARIETTA STREET CUMBERLAND Presbyterian Mission. Preaching at 11 A. M., by Rev W C Copp, and 7 P. M., by Rev. W. H. Hyde. Come out and hear him.

THIRD BAPTIST CHURCH, REV W J Speairs, pastor. Preaching at 11 A M, and 7 P M, by the pastor. Sunday school at 3 P. M.

SYNAGOGUE, CORNER GARNETT and Forsyth streets. Lecture by Rev Henry Gersoni at 7:00 P. M. Subject—The Flag Under which we Sail, or What is Judaism.

CITY PARK. PREACHING BY B. C. Cosand, a minister of the Gospel, belonging to the religious society of Friends, commonly called Quakers, at 3 o'clock P M, and at the Second Baptist Church at 7 P. M. All are cordially invited, especially those who seldom attend church.

The Daily Constitution

"THOUGH LOST TO SIGHT."

A gentleman writes to the St. Louis Globe-Democrat: I have frequently seen the above well-known lines quoted, and in every such instance it is added that the authorship of the line is unknown. Indeed, there has been a lively literary interest manifested to ascertain its origin. I may, perhaps, throw a little light on the subject. An author named Ruchven Jenkyns wrote the following in the year 1701, and published it in the Greenwich Magazine:

Sweetheart, good-by! the fluttering sail
Is spread to waft me far from thee;
And soon before the fav'ring gale
My ship shall bound upon the sea.
Perchance all desolate and forlorn,
These eyes shall miss thee many a year,
But unforgotten every charm,
Though lost to sight, to mem'ry dear.

Sweetheart, good-by! one last embrace,
O, cruel fate true souls to sever;
Yet, in the heart's most sacred place,
Thou, thou alone shall dwell forever!
And still shall recollection trace
In fancy's mirror, ever near,
Each smile, each tear, that from that face,
Though lost to sight, to mem'ry dear.

BREVITIES.

—Smith, who has just recovered from a spell of illness and paid a doctor's bill, says he knows now what is meant by "physician, heel thyself."

—The postmaster general's new fast train is called the "Widow," it fetches the mails so much quicker than any other train.

—The marquis of Conti has added the expirational to the list of kisses. He died recently while kissing a countess.

—Don't be alarmed if you see men and women rushing bare-headed and half dressed to the book stores. Bessie Turner's book is out.

—The Ceylon government is trying to prevent the capture of elephants, and the price of fine animals has gone up to $1,000 gold.

—Lord Houghton is the guest of Geo. W. Childs at Philadelphia. My Lord Houghton is to leave there with a volume of the obituary ballads.

—Californians say they can tell an eastern man as soon as he makes a purchase. If there's two cents change coming to him he wants it.

—The young Baron de Rothschild has been having an interview with Brigam Young. The noble youth of France evidently knows he has something yet to learn.

—Sir Charles Mordaunt has received an absolute divorce from his wife, the lady Mordaunt. This ends the celebrated scandal case in which His Royal Highness, the Prince of Wales was respondent.

—Many very good people are annoyed by sleepiness in church. The following remedy is recommended: Lift the foot seven inches from the floor, and hold it in suspense without support for the limb and repeat it if the attack returns.

—The coming style of hat for young ladies is "a flat crowned flaring wide-brim, worn on the back of the head encircling it like a halo." A double breasted polonaise and a halo over the chignon would look "pretty gamey."

—Queen Victoria already has 33 children and grandchildren, and heaven only knows where the thing will stop. The question appears to be one more of how much the British treasury can stand than of the progenitive ability of the family.

—Singer's wives and children (the former spurious, but the latter undoubtedly genuine) come flocking into New York by every train, each individual of them bent on getting a share of that $13,000,000. From present appearances, an equal division of the money wouldn't give them more than about $1 apiece.

—It is not generally known that the son recently born to the princess imperial of Brazil, Comtesse d'Eu, was delivered by the Cesarian operation. The delivery was very painful, and the princess' life was for a long time despaired of. The child is heir to the throne of Brazil! May he not prove another Cæsar!

—Our old friend Eugenie has rheumatism and is obliged to walk with crutches. Thank Heaven that she no longer leads the fashions! Think of all the women of the civilized world going on crutches and weeping because their husbands and papas won't buy them a little rheumatism.

—The situation in the British royal family looks dubious. Albert Edward has gone to meet her Highness Nugeerool-Dowlah Omrow Dootah Baku Mahomed Khan Sahib Bahador, who is the neat little begum of Bhopaul, and Alexandria, poor girl, has gone home to her mother at Copenhagen.

—A dashing young broker, beloved of women, admired by men, was unable to pay his honest debts. When pressed by a friend who had "assisted" him to change his too profuse mode of living, said he: "I can't live for less than $3,000 a year; I must live like a gentleman." "Not at my expense," was his friend's reply. This is essentially a phase of New York city life.—New York World.

—John Bright, in writing to a friend on the subject of funeral reforms, said: "If any sensible people wish to reform funeral exhibitions and funeral expenses, let them observe and copy the practice of the section to which I belong—that of the society of friends. Nothing can be more simple, and nothing can be better."

—Joaquin Miller calls Walt Whitman the Milton of America, and declares that he will live "when the dome of Washington capitol no longer lifts its rounded shoulders against the cycles of time." Walt is fearfully worked up about it, and is laboring day and night to say as much for Joaquin, but he is afraid that his immination will require a Jacob's ladder to reach anything to match that "rounded shoulders against the cycles of time."

—A family living on Cass avenue found a good thickness of cream on some milk that had been standing over night, and when the milkman made his usual call the pleased housewife exhibited the cream and said: "I never expected to see this." The man looked at the cream, winked wisely and solemnly scratched his head and replied: "Well, I don't know what ails it, but you can throw it out, and I'll give you a fresh pint in its place.—Detroit Free press.

—Capt. Paul Boyton will next attempt a trip of 300 miles down the Rhine, which he expects to make without leaving the water. It should be understood that a Mr. Merriman, not Capt. Boyton, is the inventor and proprietor of the life saving suit. Mr. Merriman is now in America for the purpose of selling the suit, and it is said that he has made some arrangements with our navy department for its general adoption on government vessels.

—Queen Victoria with the Princess Beatrice attended recently the funeral of John Brown, father of the queen's attendant, and although the weather was wet and disagreeable, they followed on foot the coffin to the hearse, which, from the nature of the roads, could not be got near the house. After the hearse had moved up toward the churchyard, her majesty returned to the house of mourning and stayed for some time with the bereaved widow. For this her majesty is severely criticised by part of the English press.

—Some of the leading Good Templars of England recently consulted Cardinal Manning with the idea of obtaining pontifical sanction to members of the Roman Catholic church belonging to the Good Templar order. Cardinal Manning gave a very decided expression of his great sympathy with the objects and aims of the order, wishing its opertaions God speed, but held out no hope of the removal of the interdiction which forbids Roman Catholics to join. There are many Roman Catholics among the English Templars, and while numbers left on the pronunciation of the interdict, many have remained in connection with the order. The failure of the latest measure will, it is expected, cause further secessions.

—The Countess D'Eu, daughter of Dom Pedro II., emperor of Braxil, appears to be a very pious lady, and, withal, not a little fanatical. A year or two ago Pedro imprisoned two bishops because they refused to obey his order requiring them to cease persecuting the free masons. The Countess D'Eu, who is a very bigoted Catholic, then made a vow that she would walk barefoot about the streets, sweeping them with a broom until the bishops were released. She actually put her threat into execution, and so worked upon the feelings of papa Pedro that he let the rebellious bishops out of jail, much to the disgust of a large portion of his subjects. As Pedro is going to leave the government in the hands of the Countess D'Eu when he takes his eighteen months' trip, the lady will be apt to upset a good many of his liberal project.

Summary of State News.

ATHENS.

—A Walkinsville youth, on a wager, ate forty pies, twenty-five biscuits and ham.

—A negro named Price was sentenced in Oconee county to be hung for killing his father-in-law.—Georgian.

AUGUSTA.

—The Planters' hotel will be ready by the 20th.

—A party at the Sand hills with 25 dogs captured a red fox.

—It is thought that a grocer's protective association will be formed here.—Constitutionalist.

—We saw, yesterday, a canvass canoe, Hegeman's patent, brought out from the north by Mr. Robert Douglas. It weighs only seventy-five pounds, and can be taken apart and put under the seat of a buggy.—Chronicle.

COLUMBUS.

—Mount Herman lodge, No. 304 F. & A. M., constituted with F. M. Brooks as worthy master.—Times.

COVINGTON.

—A Covington girl wore her brother's shirt to school last week. Her classmates "hugged" her all day.

—Mrs. Parks, widow of the late Rev. Wm. J. Parks, has moved from Oxford to her plantation near Newbern.

—Rye and oats are up and present a lively appearance. A five acre patch of oats in Covington average one inch in height. Wheat recently sown is coming up beautifully.—Enterprise.

CRAWFORD.

—William Henry Moulton felled a poplar on his place which measured 21 feet in circumference or 7 feet in diameter.

—An unusual quainty of small grain planted.

—There are eight prosperous lodges of Good Templars in Oglethorpe county.—Echo.

CANTON.

—The recent heavy rain elicited the fact that on Sunday, February 25, 1854, the Etowah river at this place was 22 feet from its natural bed—a height never before or since attained.

—A bashful young man not far from Canton, recently called on a young and fascinating widow. The "wee sma' hours" were approaching and the gallant noticing the widow's uneasiness, blurted out: "Let me kiss you once and I'll retire to bed or go home, just as you please."

—The Dial gold vein is traceable easterly for a distance of eight miles.—Georgian.

GAINESVILLE.

—Turkeys are now brought to our market by large droves from the mountain counties.

—Rev. Wiley C. Smith has resigned the pastorate of the Baptist church.

—Mr. William Richards has made a deed of gift of the Richmond house and lot to the Methodist Orphan Home of the North Georgia Conference, located near Decatur, Georgia. This magnificent hotel is worth perhaps $10,000, and consequently the gift is a munificent one, and the more creditable to the liberal donor.—Eagle.

GREENVILLE.

—Judge Gresham took charge of the Greenville post office last Wednesday.

—We learn that a difficulty occurred last Saturday in Pike county near the Upson line, between a Mr. Gordey and a neighbor, when Gordey threatening to shoot his antagonist, a Mr. Brown, also a neighbor, interposed, when he was shot by Gordey, once through the hand and once in the body, the last being perhaps, a fatal wound. Gordey fleeing, a party passed through Greenville last Monday night, in pursuit, but we learn they failed to find Gordey and returned home Tuesday.—Vindicator.

HAMPTON.

—Over twenty thousand dollars worth of property exchanged hands at McDonough on last sale day. Land brought an average of about ten dollars per acre.

—Mr. J. C. Phillips, one of the farmers of Henry county, has for some years past been cultivating a cotton of his own selection and improvement. He produces the following figures from the gin. Seed cotton weighed into the gin, 4,396 pounds, produced four bales of cotton weighing 1,716 pounds gross. The weight of bagging and ties, 80 pounds. Net yield, 1,636 pounds. These figures give 171 pounds over the usual amounts obtained from the gin.—Ledger.

HAWKINSVILLE.

—Mingo Baker, a desperado was killed while trying to escape from the convict force in Wilkinson county. Sixty buck shot pierced his body.

—Blue Spring grange, in this county, has agreed to give a premium of $10 to the member of its body making the best acre of wheat next year.

—Mr. W. W. Harrell, of this county, cultivated 18 acres in sugar cane this year, and the yield will probably be one hundred barrels.—Dispatch.

HAMILTON.

—A large family of negroes left last week for Mississippi.

—A man rode seven miles one day last week to get a drink of whisky, and failed to get it.

—W. F. Nunalee, Esq., gathered three pecks of artichokes from three stalks.

—Mr. L. P. Hopkins gathered 210 bushels corn (measured) off of two acres.

—The area sown in wheat, this year, in this district, is as large as any since the war. That sown in oats is larger.

—At Mr. Thomas Lokey's sale, last week, in Davidson's district, corn brought $1.08 per bushel, fodder $1.10 per hundred weight, shotes weighing 40 to 50 pounds $4, fair cows $25, and household furniture its full value.—Visitor.

ROME.

—The bonded debt of Floyd county is $24,500.

—F. M. Lyle, of this county, has put up forty barrels of cucumber pickles this year for sale. Counting each barrel at 40 gallons it will foot up 1,600 gallons. If he sells them at fifty cents per gallon, he will make the sum of $800. The cucumbers grew on one acre of land.—Courier.

—The Granger Life and Health insurance company loaned one thousand dollars to a Floyd county farmer at their regular monthly meeting on yesterday.

—A very large audience, composed of the elite of Rome, last night welcomed Titania, Lily Bell, and the other winged sylphs from fairy realm, in their first appearance upon the Roman stage. We simply state a plain fact, to which all of last night's audience will testify, when we state that the amateur operatic talent of Rome cannot be excelled. All the dramatis personæ of last night's cantata were costumed as fairies, star spangled dresses, and rainbow-hued wings.—Commercial.

SAVANNAH.

—Rev. W. H. Milburn, the blind preacher, will lecture in Savannah this winter.

—In 1820 there was an ordinance in force in Savannah prohibiting smoking in the streets.

—Alderman Haas, of Atlanta, was in the city yesterday, and called upon our municipal authorities.—News.

WASHINGTON.

—Robert H. Lampkin alias F. M. Allen, who stole a horse and buggy from Mr. Whitehead, was convicted at Jasper superior court, and sentenced to the penitentiary for fifteen years.—Gazette.

MARRIED IN GEORGIA.

—Edward O'Neal to Miss Susan Pierson, of Harris county.

—W. B. Herndon to Miss Josephine Brooks, of Harris county.

—Alexander Ragan to Miss Mattie Edwards, of Newton county.

—J. N. Henderson, of Rockdale county, to Mary S. Hays, of Newton county.

—Charles S. Goss, of Berrien, to Malinda Jane Poss, of Echols.

DIED IN GEORGIA.

—Frank Echols of Social Circle, in Florida.

—Mrs. Charles Morgan of Newton county.

—Mrs. Martha E. Hawkins of Oglethorpe county.

—M. P. Tiller of Oglethorpe county.

—Mrs. H. H. Griffin of Wilcox county.

—Mrs. Marshal Stillwell, at DeSoto.

—Taylor Pearce of Terrell count.

—A society for the propagation of Buddhism throughout the world has been formed in China.

MARKET REPORTS.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

[By Telegraph to The Constitution.]

NEW YORK, November 13.—Cotton quiet; sales 365 bales; uplands 13; Orleans 13 5-16. Futures easy; November 13 9-32; December 13 3-32@13⅛; January 13 5-32@13 3-16; February 13⅛@13 5-16; March 13 13-32@13 15-32; April 13 19-32@13 21-32.

Money 3. Gold 114⅜. Exchange—long $4 83; short $4 88. Stocks active. Governments dull and steady. State bonds quiet; Virginia new and consolidated lower.

Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull and slightly in buyers' favor. Corn quiet and unchanged. Pork quiet at $22 50. Lard heavy; steam 13⅜. Turpentine heavy at 40½. Rosin dull at $1 80@1 90 for strained. Freights firm.

LIVERPOOL, November 13—noon.—Cotton middling uplands 6¾; middling Orleans 7 3-16; sales 6,000 bales, including 1,000 for speculation and export.

LIVERPOOL, November 13—1:15 P.M.—Cotton to arrive sellers offering at 1-32 decline; sales on a basis of middling uplands nothing below low middlings shipped in October or November 6¾; do shipped in November or December 6¾; do. March or April delivery 6 13-16; receipts 5,000; all American.

LIVERPOOL, November 13—2:30 P.M.—Cotton sales on a basis of middling uplands nothing below low middlings shipped in November or December per sail 6¾; do. shipped in January or February per sail 6 13-16; do. shipped in February or March per sail 6⅞; sales to-day include 3,100 bales American.

Atlanta Wholesale Price Current

[CORRECTED DAILY.]
CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, Ga., November 13, 1875

REMARKS.—Business brisk to-day at quotations.

Atlanta Money Market.

GOLD— Buying..........110 Selling..........114
SILVER— Buying..........106 Selling..........108
EXCHANGE— Buying at ¼ off Selling..........par

BONDS—

Georgia 6s.....90a92	Atlanta City 8s.83a85
Georgia 7s..98 to par	Atlanta 10s...101a104
Ga. 7s gold....100a101	Aug'sta City 7s.85a87
Ga. 8s..........102	Georgia R. R...97a100
Atlanta Water.74a77	A. & W.P.R.R.98a100
Atlanta City 7s.73a75	Savannah City..83a87

STOCKS—

Ga. R. R.....78a81	A. & W. P. R. R.70a73
C. R. R.....54a57	

Atlanta Produce Market.

PORK—car load..........7¾ gross
BEEF CATTLE..........2@5
EGGS..........25
BUTTER—
Country..........15
Tennessee..........25@27
POULTRY—
Grown chickens..........20@25
Spring chickens..........15@17
Geese..........40@50
Ducks..........18@20
FEATHERS..........50@60
BEESWAX..........25@27
RAGS..........2½@3
DRIED FRUIT—
Peaches, unpeeled..........8@8½
Peaches halves..........8½@9
Peaches peeled..........10@12½
Apples peeled..........7½@8
Apples unpeeled..........no market

Atlanta Grocery Market.

CORN—
White..........95
Yellow and Mixed..........90
New ear..........70@75
MEAL..........$1 00
GRITS..........$6 25
WHEAT..........$1 30a$1 45
Seed..........$1 65a$2 00
WHEAT BRAN..........$1 10
BARLEY..........none
RYE..........$1 40
OATS..........65a75
HAY—
Timothy..........$1 50a1 60
Clover..........$1 25
Tennessee..........$1 25a1 35
PEAS—
Stock..........$1 00a$1 10
POTATOES—
Sweet..........50a75 per bushel
Irish..........$3a$3 25 per barrel
CABBAGE..........market overstocked
ONIONS..........$3 50 per bbl
MOLASSES—
Barrels..........35
Tierces..........33
Hhds..........32
SYRUPS—
New York..........50
New Orleans..........75
MACKEREL—
No. 1 half bbls $7 50; kits.....$1 75a$2
No. 2 half bbls $5a5 50; kits...$1 25a1 40
No. 3 bbls $9 50; ½ $4 50a4 75; kts $1 15
COFFEE—
Rio..........23½a26
Java..........37½@40
SUGAR—
A..........11⅞
White extra C..........11⅞
Yellow C..........10½@10¾
Demerara..........11
New Orleans..........10½a10¾
FLOUR—
Fancy..........$8 00a8 25
Family..........$7 50a7 57
Extra family..........$6 75a7 00
Extra..........$6 50a6 75
Superfine..........$5 50a6 00
BACON—
Clear sides..........none
Clear rib sides..........14½
Shoulders..........11
BULK MEATS—
Clear sides..........none
Clear rib sides..........13¾
Long clear sides..........13
Shoulders..........none
HAMS—
Sugar-cured hams..........16@17
Country..........none
LARD—
Tierces..........15½a15½
Kegs and cans..........16
Buckets..........16
CHEESE..........15a15½
VINEGAR..........25a40
SOAP—
Poor man's..........$3 50
Diamond..........$6 00
English crown..........$3 25
SUNDRIES—
Bologna..........12½a15
Dried Beef..........16a17½
Buckwheat Flour..........$12 per bbl
Atmore's Mince Meat, half bbls..........12½

Wines and Liquors.

CORN WHISKY—
Proof, 100 per cent..........$1 45a1 90
80 per ct..........$1 20

Miscellaneous.

LIME—35a40; hydraulic $1 50.
NAILS—
12d, 10d..........$3 60
LEATHER—
Sole, hemlock, good damaged..........26½a28
Good..........29a33
White oak..........40a50
Black upper..........40a55
SALT—
Liverpool..........$1 60
POWDER—
Rifle..........$6 00
Blasting..........$4 50
SHOT—
Buck..........$3 00
Drop..........$2 50
BAGGING—
Domestic..........15
Borneo..........15
Gunny..........11¾
IRON TIES—
..........5¾
P'cd..........4½

Dry Goods.

TICKING..........8a25
STRIPES..........9a14
OSNABURGS..........10½a12
CAMBRICS..........6½a7½
PRINTS..........6½a7½
BROWN SHEETINGS..........8½a9
SHIRTINGS..........6½a8½
Bleached sheetings and shirtings..........5a15½
DOMESTICS—
4-4..........9a9½
7 8..........7½a8
3-4..........6a6½
YARNS..........$1 10

Fruits and Confectioneries.

APPLES—Georgia raised $2 25a$2 50 per bbl
Northern..........$5 50a$6
PEARS..........$5 00@$6 00
ORANGES—
Louisiana, each..........2½a3
Florida..........2½a3
LEMONS..........$12 50
Palermo..........14a15
RAISINS—
Layers, whole, per box..........$3 00a$3 50
Layer, half..........$1 75a$2 00
CURRANTS—
In barrels..........10
CITRON—
Leghorn per lb..........35
FIGS—
Selected Eleme, drums per lb..........17½
DATES—In frails..........8½
PRUNES—In barrels, per lb..........14a15
NUTS AND ALMONDS—
Languedoc..........25
Taragona..........25
Pecan Nuts..........20
Brazil..........12½a15
English Walnuts..........15a20
Filberts..........12½a15
PEA NUTS—
Tennessee choice, per bushel..$1 75a$2
Wilmington, fancy, per lb..........9a10
TEAS—in five pound caddies—
Oolong..........$1 00a1 25
Imperial..........$1 00a1 25
FIRE CRACKERS—
No. 1 extra, 40 packages per box $3 50

Tobacco.

CHEWING—
Common, sound, 11-in new per lb. 50a55
Common, sound, 11-in old per lb..56a62½
Medium, 11-in old..........65a75
Good 11-in old..........65a75
Fine 11-in old..........75a85
Bright navys..........58a65
Eights 6-in..........60a65
Good..........70a75
Fine 12-in, pounds, good..........85a90
Stultz AAAA..........$1 10
Brown's Extra, 12-in..........$1 00
Log Cabin, 12 in..........$1 00
SMOKING—
Durham, per pound..........65
Cavendish..........$1 25

COAL! COAL! COAL
Yard Cor. of Broad and Alabama Sts.

HAVING leased the old and well-known stand of J. M. Born, Jr., & Co., corner of Broad and Alabama streets, I wish to inform the public that I am prepared to furnish the very best Coal Creek and Alabama clean screened lump coal at prices to suit the times. Call and see me.
oct1 7—d1mo D. A. SMITH.

O. K. Clothing Store.

Bargains in CLOTHING.

—AT THE—

O. K. CLOTHING STORE.

32 Whitehall St.

GENUINE BARGAINS AT THE O.K. CLOTHING STORE.

Substantial Cass. Suits for $10
Plaid Cass. D. B. Sack Suits..........$12
Stylish Basket Cass. Suits, $14
Black Corded D. B. Frock Suits..........$16
Black Corded D. B. Frock Suits..........$20
French Worsted Frock Suits..........$22 to $25
Cloth Frock Coats from..........$8 to 20
Black Doeskin Pants $5 to $1

OVERCOATS.

Oxford Mixed Melton..., $7
Brown Kersey..........$10
Heavy Black Beaver..........$8
Heavy Black Beaver..........$10
Heavy Black Beaver..........$15
Fur Beaver, Silk front....$10
Fur Beaver, Silk front....$13
Fur Beaver, Silk front....$15
Fur Beaver, Silk front....$20
Fur Beaver, Silk front....$25
Fur Beaver, Silk front....$30

YOUTH'S CLOTHING.

A large assortment of Cass. and Worsted Suits from..........$8 50 to $18

YOUTH'S OVERCOATS.

A most elegant stock of Fur and Plain Beaver at all prices.

A Full line of SHIRTS and GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS AT LOW FIGURES.

Call at Once & Secure Bargains.

HAAS BROS.

O.K. CLOTHING STORE 32 Whitehall St.

New Advertisements.

Carpets.

CARPETS!

WM. A. HAYGOOD,

21 Marietta, corner Broad Street,

DEALER IN

Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings, Curtains,

Lambrequins, Shades and Upholstery Goods.

Groceries, &c.

STEPHENS & FLYNN,

Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants,

DEALERS IN

Grain, Meats, Seed Oats, Wheat, &c. Are now receiving full supplies of Flour, Corn, Lard, Coffee, Sugars, Syrups, and Staple Groceries generally, Bran, Peas, Grits, Irish Potatoes, Bagging and Iron Ties, Timothy, and Tennessee Hay, Seed Oats and Wheat, Alabama and Georgia Lime, Hydraulic Cement, &c.

We call special attention to our brands of Flour, viz: J. M. Veach's, J. O. Earnest & Bro's, and other brands, which we guarantee to be as good or better than the best offered in this market. Call and examine our stocks and prices. We sell at bottom figures.

STEPHENS & FLYNN,
Nos. 41 and 43 Alabama street, Atlanta, Georgia.
oct8—d1m

C. C. KETCHUM,
General Commission Merchant,
122 Gravier Street,
NEW ORLEANS,
Special attention to the purchase of
Sugar and Molasses.
oct23—d1tijan1

Mrs. McCormick Closing Out

I offer for sixty days at

Original New York Cost,

the most extensive, brilliant and select stock of Fashionable Millinery and Fancy Goods ever exhibited in Atlanta. Also, a select stock of Cloaks and Waterproofs, and a large variety of Hair Braids, Curls, &c. Having determined on a change in my business, the public can rely implicitly on the terms above mentioned.

I Mean Exactly What I Say.

Call before purchasing and compare prices.
nov7—d3w MRS. A. McCORMICK.

Herring Safes.

HERRING VICTORIOUS.

Hall's Safe DEFEATED.

The Test Applied.

[From the Daily Saratogian, Oct. 28, 1875.]

REMARKABLE SAFE TEST.

The Safe of the Saratoga Savings Bank made by the Hall Safe & Lock Co. Bored Through in Three Hours, Thirty Minutes and Five Seconds.

Considerable excitement was created in our village this morning by the result of a test applied by the representatives of the Herring Safe Company to a safe made by the Hall Safe and Lock Company for the Saratoga Savings Bank in August last. The following letter from the officers of the Bank, tells whole story:

SARATOGA SPRINGS, Oct. 28, 1875.

Messrs. Herring & Co.:

You recently called our attention to a circular issued by "The Hall Safe and Lock Company," headed "HERRING VERSUS HALL," "Bumbast versus Security," and in consequence thereof requested permission to test the Burglar Proof qualities of the Bankers Chest contained in safe purchased by our bank of the "Hall Safe and Lock Company," about the first day of August last. Under the circumstances we deemed it fair to afford you the opportunity desired, and entered into an agreement, in substance, as follows:

The test to take place on Wednesday, Oct. 27th, 1875, at 3 o'clock p. m., and to consist of subjecting the box, or bankers chest, to the combined effects of drills and compound blow pipe, and the introduction of powder by means of the air pump. The test by drilling to continue, if necessary, four hours from the first turning of the drill. The test by air pump to continue one hour from commencement of pumping, and the introduction of one pound of powder within an hour. The introduction of the powder, or the drilling of a hole in the box or chest, to be considered a successful and satisfactory result of the experiment. In the event of the success of this experiment, you to furnish us one of your improved safes of same size and thickness, with inside doors, and burglar chest made of your Patent Combination Steel, Iron, and Franklinite, protected with rubber packing, which is, if desired, to be subjected to the same test by the "Hall Safe and Lock Company."

In pursuance of this arrangement, the burglar chest in said safe made by the "Hall Safe and Lock Company" for us was tested by your agents on the afternoon of October 27th, 1875. They commenced drilling 3 55 p. m., and succeeded in drilling a hole 1¼ inches in diameter at the outside, and one inch on the inside, entirely through the door of the bankers chest at 9 o'clock, 25m. 5sec., being exactly 3 hours, 30 min., 5 sec., from the first turning of the drill.

It is proper to state that the safe was delivered to them at 3 o'clock and 18 minutes. Fourteen minutes were consumed in moving the safe into a position where it could be operated on, and the remaining time until 5:55, two hours and 22 minutes was consumed in adjusting the back power drilling, they having had no previous opportunity of measuring the safe and making provisions therefore. After the result of the above test it was deemed unnecessary by the officers of the Bank, and by your agents to make the test by Air Pump and powder which was accordingly omitted.

C. H. HOLDEN, President Saratoga Savings Bank
M. J. JENNINGS, Trustee.
O. A. DAY, Actuary.

Extracts from the Hall Circular.

Letters cautioning Hall's Safe and Lock Company against the supposed danger.

SARATOGA SPRINGS, July 17, 1875.

Hall's Safe and Lock Co.

Gentlemen—We gave an order to your agent yesterday for a Safe for Savings Bank; that is a conditional order.

Now, I wish you to make no mistake in perfection of the Safe as per contract, and especially the BURGLAR PROOF CHEST, must be AIR TIGHT, or so nearly so that powder cannot be pumped into it or introduced by any other cause. WE SHALL PUT THIS PART OF THE SAFE TO A RIGID TEST.

Hoping all will be right, I remain yours,
M. J. JENNINGS, Director.

HALL'S SAFE AND LOCK CO'S LETTER OF INSTRUCTION TO THE GENTLEMAN THAT IS TO SUPERINTEND DELIVERY OF SAFE. IT DOES NOT READ AS THOUGH EMINATING FROM FEAR.

OFFICE HALL'S SAFE AND LOCK CO.,
New York, July 25, 1875.

A. Proseus, Esq.,

Sir—We are informed that Mr. Silas C. Herring is at Saratoga, and that he is accompanied by one Graves, an agent of the firm of HERRING & CO., and that both of them have proclaimed and asserted their ability to inject powder into any Safe of our manufacture.

We have shipped to the "Saratoga Savings Bank" a fire-proof Safe with the inside Banker's Chest. It is the kind and character such as we keep at all times in store, and was in store at the time the order was received, and we shipped it soon thereafter.

If our work is not both Powder Proof and Burglar Proof we desire to know it.

We think it certainly to our interest to have the Safe tested; therefore you will please go to Saratoga and see that every facility is afforded to Mr. Herring and his agent, Graves, or to any other man or set of men, to test the Safe with every appliance they can bring to bear upon it.

Let them have as full and fair and lengthy a trial as shall either open the Safe, or cause them to give up in despair.

In order to make the test interesting you are hereby authorized to place ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS IN GREENBACKS WITHIN THE BANKER'S CHEST; if and provided, Herring or his agent or any other man or set of men, will deposit Five Hundred Dollars therein at the same time, and sign a written agreement that the door is to be locked and the test proceeded with at once, and that if the Chest is opened within Forty-Eight (48) Hours, the money to belong to the successful 'cracksmen,' but if they fail it is to belong to us. In which latter event, we intend you to hand Five Hundred ($500) Dollars to the Mayor of Saratoga, and request him to distribute it among the charitable institutions of that beautiful village.

HALL'S SAFE AND LOCK CO.

From the above it will be seen that the safe was naturally, it is to be supposed, as good as they were in the habit of making and shows conclusively how unreliable are steel and iron as a Burglar Proof Security against the drills.

The safe can be seen at the ware rooms of Herring & Co., 251 Broadway, New York, where any Banker can have an opportunity of examining it and witnessing the operation of pumping powder into the chest around the flanges of the door at the rate of a pound every thirty minutes.

The question has been asked, How can these operations be prevented? and it is answered by Messrs. Herring & Co. as follows: By the use of their Patent Franklenite as a drill resistant and the only one at present known, and rubber packing so as to make safes air tight and thus prevent the use of the air pump.

It is a question banks and bankers would do well to investigate.

THE SEQUEL.

Herring & Co.

251 and 252 Broadway,

NEW YORK,

Have the Hall Safe on exhibition and are making the Saratoga Savings Bank one of their Banker's Safes.

"He that didn't fight but went away,
Came back to fight another day."

AND WON.

nov10—d1w

New Advertisements.

SHUN DRUG POISONS.
MEDICINE RENDERED USELESS!
Volta's Electro Belts and Bands are indorsed by the most eminent physicians in the world for the cure of rheumatism, neuralgia, liver complaint, dyspepsia, kidney disease, aches, pains, nervous disorders, fits, female complaints, nervous and general debility, and other chronic diseases of the chest, head, liver, stomach, kidneys and blood. Book with full particulars free by VOLTA BELT CO., CINCINNATI, O

$12 A DAY at home. Agents wanted. Outfit and terms free. TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine.

$77 A WEEK guaranteed Agents, Male and Female, in their locality. Terms and OUTFIT FREE. Address P. O. VICKERY & CO., Augusta, Me.

MIND READING, PSYCHOMANCY, FASCINATION, SOUL CHARMING, MESMERISM, and MARRIAGE GUIDE, showing how either sex may fascinate and gain the love and affection of any person they choose instantly. 400 pages. By mail 50 cents. Hunt & Co., 139 S. 7th Street, Philadelphia.

$5 to $10 PER DAY. Business honorable and lucrative. AGENTS WANTED. Address Marion Supply Co., Marion, Ohio.

$5 to $20 per day at home. Samples worth $1 free. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine.

Maryland Eye and Ear Institute,
66 N. Charles Street,
Baltimore..........Maryland.
GEORGE REULING, M. D.,
late Prof. of Eye and Ear Surgery in the Washington University, Surgeon in charge.

The large and handsome residence of the late CHARLES CARROLL has been fitted up with all the improvements adopted in the latest SCHOOLS OF EUROPE, for the special treatment of this class of diseases. Apply by letter to
GEORGE REULING, M. D.,
Surgeon in Charge.

PRICES REDUCED OF THE
AVERILL PAINT.
It costs less, and will outwear the best of any other. Send for new Price List and Sample Card to
AVERILL CHEMICAL PAINT COMP'Y,
Burling Slip, New York, or
132 East River St., Cleveland, O.

BALTIMORE
Eye and Ear Institute,
No. 15 Franklin Street,
Baltimore..........Maryland.
JULIAN J. CHISOLM, M. D,
Professor of Eye and Ear Diseases in the University of Maryland, Surgeon in charge.

This Institution is thoroughly organized and fitted up with every convenience for the treatment of Eye and Ear Diseases.
☞ For further information, apply to the above.

Advertiser's Gazette.
A Journal of Information for Advertisers. Edition, 9,600 copies. Published weekly. Terms, $2 per annum in advance. Five specimens (different dates) to one address for 25 cents. Office, No. 41 Park Row, New York. GEO. P. ROWELL & CO,
nov10—d&w4w Editors & Publishers



NEW AGRICULTURAL
STEAM ENGINES
FOR 1875.
More effective, and more complete, and more readily adapted to the various agricultural uses than any other in the market. Practical improvements accumulated from twenty years' manufacturing experience, with reputation maintained and success established.
Send for Circulars descriptive, and containing testimonials concerning our Portable Stationary and Agricultural Steam Engines
WOOD, TABER & MORSE,
Eaton, Madison county, New York.
aug3—d&w2m

Special Medicine.

DR. RICE,
No. 37 Court Place,
Louisville, Kentucky.
A REGULARLY Educated and legally qualified Physician and the most successful as his practice will prove. Cures all forms of Private, Chronic and Sexual Diseases, Spermatorrhea and Impotency, as the result of self-abuse in youth or sexual excesses in maturer years or other causes, and producing some of the following effects Nervousness, Seminal Emissions, Dimness of Sight, Defective Memory, Physical Decay, Aversion to Society of Females, Confusion of Ideas, Loss of Sexual Power, etc., rendering marriage unhappy or improper, are thoroughly and permanently cured. Syphilis positively and entirely eradicated from the system. Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture, Piles and other Private Diseases quickly cured. Patients treated by mail or express. Consultation free and invited, charges reasonable, and correspondence strictly confidential.
A Private Counsellor
of 150 pages sent to any address (securely sealed for thirty cents. Should be read by all. Address as above. faug5-d&w

J. H. GOSS, M. D.,
Is now permanently located in Atlanta, and
is now prepared to
PRACTICE MEDICINE
In all its branches in the city and surrounding country. A general patronage is respectfully solicited. Calls will be promptly attended, day or night. Office, at Park Medical Institute, corner Broad and Mitchell Streets, Residence, No 54 W. Peters street, near Forsyth street. Post Office Address, Box No. 158, Atlanta, Ga.
Reference—Mess's. Chamberlin, Boynton & Co nov7—d1t

A BOOK FOR THE MILLION.
Marriage Guide.
A Private Counselor to the Married, or those about to marry, on the physiological mysteries and revelations of the sexual system, with the latest discoveries in the science of reproduction, preserving the complexion, &c.
This is an interesting work of two hundred and sixty pages, with numerous engravings, and contains valuable information for those who are married or contemplate marriage; still it is a book that ought to be kept under lock and key, and not left carelessly about the house.
It contains the experience and advice of a physician whose reputation is world-wide, and should be in the private drawer of every male and female throughout the entire globe. It embraces everything on the subject of the generative system that is worth knowing, and much that is not published in any other work.
Sent to any one (free of postage) for Fifty Cents.
Address Dr. Butts Dispensary, No. 12 N. Eighth street St. Louis, Mo.
Notice to the Afflicted and Unfortunate.
Before applying to the notorious quacks who advertise in public papers, or using any quack remedies, peruse Dr. Butts' work, no matter what your disease is or how deplorable your condition.
Dr. Butts occupies a double house of twenty-seven rooms; is indorsed by some of the most celebrated medical professors of this country and Europe, and can be consulted personally or by mail, on the diseases mentioned in his works. Office and parlors, No. 12 North Eighth street, between Market and Chestnut, St. Louis, Mo.

MARRIAGE GUIDE AND BOOK OF NATURE.
DR. BOHANNAN'S Marriage Guide teaches all the inquisitive should know on Courtship, Marriage, the Physiological Mysteries and Revelations of the sexual system, Philosophy of Reproduction, who should marry, the impediments to marriage—their nature and cure. Treats on all Private Diseases, fully explaining their causes, symptoms and means to cure; it is the only really scientific work of the kind ever published, contains nearly 300 pages and is complete in every respect. Sent by Mail securely sealed on receipt of 50 cts. Address, Dr. C. A. BOHANNAN, 609 North Fifth st., St. Louis, Mo. Established in 1837.
oct13—d&wtf

WESTMINSTER HOTEL
ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.
Corner Irving Place and 16th Street,
N. Y. One Block from Union Square and Broadway.
This most central, and yet quietest location in the city. Convenient to the great stores, theatres and churches. Elevator, and all modern improvements. Easy access to parts of the city by street cars and stages.
C. B. FERRIN, Prop.
oct10— sep17—d1y

TO COAL DEALERS.
I DESIRE to call your attention to the fact that I am prepared to furnish to the Trade, A SUPERIOR ARTICLE OF COAL, taken from the old E. T. Coal Company Mine, near Caryville, Tenn.
Soliciting your orders, I am, respectfully,
aug26—d3m D. HART.

Opium.

OPIUM Habit Cured

The Wonder
— OF THE —
NINETEENTH CENTURY.

ALMOST EVERYBODY KNOWS that an Antidote to Opium has been discovered, and that notwithstanding the scores of antidotes, so-called, that have been thrown on the market, Dr. S. B. Collins, of LaPorte, Indiana, was the real discoverer.

The undisputed date of the Doctor's discovery is July 1868, and for a long time thereafter he was the only man who represented himself as being able to even mitigate the horrors of the terrible disease.

Looked upon at first as at best a desperate experiment, it is to-day conceded to be exactly what it is represented to be, Painless, Permanent and infallible Remedy for the Opium Habit.

Out of the large number of unsolicited testimonials we select the following:

ALBION, NEW YORK, July 8th, 1875.
Dr. S. B. COLLINS, LaPorte, Ind.:

Dear Sir—Several weeks have elapsed since I took the last dose of your Priceless Antidote to the Opium Habit.

To you and to God I owe my restoration to health and happiness once more, and I know if I had followed your directions more perfectly I should have been well long ago. I felt some nervousness for a night or two, but now I rest sweetly all night.

For twelve years I was a slave to the terrible habit of Morphine Eating, but thank God I am free once more and I shall praise God through all eternity that I ever saw one of your circulars.

I would recommend all slaves of Opium in any form to try the Doctor's Antidote. It will cure you if you follow the directions carefully.

Make what use of this you choose, and send me a Magazine once in a while.
MRS. M. M. SMITH.

PORTSMOUTH, VA., Sept. 16th, 1875.
DR. S. B. COLLINS:

Sir—It affords me great pleasure in recommending your invaluable medicine to the public as an Opium Antidote, for as such it has more than proved itself in my case.

I am confident that had I taken Morphine two weeks longer I could not have survived its effects, for it had almost entirely destroyed my strength of mind and body, but by the hand of Providence I was led to try your Antidote.

I first obtained one bottle on trial and from the first dose I have been feeling better, and I therefore continued the use of it until I am now enabled to say that I am released from the Opium Habit, as well as from the use of the Antidote.

It effected the cure in about eight months, taking in all nine and a half bottles, and from the first bottle I took I have been improving in health and strength, so that I am now enabled to say that I am feeling better, am stronger and weigh more than for the last three years of my sickness.

I would have written you sooner, for I stopped the Antidote about four months ago, but have been waiting to be sure that my cure was permanent, of which I am now confident.

Hoping that all your patients may meet with the same success as myself, and that you and your medicine may prosper as before, I remain truly yours,
C. H. WILLIAMS.

THERIAKI, a quarterly Magazine of nearly one hundred pages, is sent free to any address.

For any information upon the subject, you have only to address
DR. S. B. COLLINS,
La Porte, Indiana.

[Leslie Herald, Sept. 25, 1874.]

THE WONDER OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY.

A Man Eighty-nine Years of Age Painlessly Cured of the Opium Habit.

DR. S. B. COLLINS' PAINLESS OPIUM ANTIDOTE.

The fact that Dr. Collins could painlessly cure the opium habit has long since become a settled thing in the minds of the observing and well read persons.

The testimonials produced by the doctor are very numerous and we positively know that each and every one are bona fide and that each truth of every one could be substantiated under oath.

Having known Dr. Collins for a long series of years, the editor of this paper gladly testifies to the fact Dr. Collins' ability to perform all that he promises.

Place is given for one testimonial out of the many we have on file, showing that a person, though beyond the age of three score years and ten, can find in the antidote of Dr. Collins a sure relief and a speedy cure. But here is the letter.

WEST ENOSBURGH, VT., May 25, 1875.
Dr. S. B. Collins, La Porte, Ind.:

Dear Sir—I had in contemplation to write to you how I was getting along and to do this I must begin away back. I was taken sick about three years ago and I was taken very violently, and the doctors gave me ether and something else, in the expectation that I would not live long. But I continued to live on, and they thought I had the heart disease, and they fed me with, (I don't know about ether,) and morphine about a mouth four doses per twenty-four hours. They then thought I was not going to die yet, and they put me to one dose of morphine per twenty-four hours, and this I followed for about two years. When I was without they gave me some more. I had, before this, lost my appetite and most of my flesh. I used to weigh one hundred and eighty-four pounds; I now weigh one hundred and fifteen, and I found I could not live without morphine. The desire was greater than my resolution, and I thought I might as well have it and die—so I commenced buying it by the bottle to save expense. And I practiced in this way for one year. At this time I began to think that I might recover and live yet many years. My constitution did not seem much impaired. but the thought that I must use morphine always or suffer the horror of going without was very trying and painful. I could not eat because I loved it, and every expedient was resorted to to get something that I could eat. My neighbors were very kind to send me something.

About this time I read in a newspaper that Dr. Collins, of Indiana, had an Antidote that was painless, and a sure cure if directions were followed, and it was witnessed by seeming good authority.

I sat down and wrote to him, making some inquiries, but not sending for the medicine, and he answered me very prompt and urgently pressed me take courage try it.

I was then EIGHTY-SIX years old, and I thought it would hardly pay, and my finances were small—but I concluded to try it. So I sent for a bottle and it came in good order.

My neighbors thought it a humbug, and I feared it was no better. But I commenced taking it, 1 teaspoonful at a dose and after taking the first dose I had no more desire for morphine. It is now about three months since I began to take the Antidote and I don't seem to want either morphine or the antidote—but I am not as well as I wish, and I am three years older. And I have some Antidote left and I take some every day, not because I feel the want of it, but because I have it.

I have gained in flesh from 115 to 147 1-2 pounds, and my appetite is good—I fear a little too good.

And Dr. Collins' Antidote has done this, for I have taken nothing else. And I can recommend his antidote to anybody that wants to be cured, as an infallible remedy if directions are followed.

I have found Dr. Collins a sympathizing friend, and faithful and honest, and he seems anxious to do a person good.

N. B.—You are at liberty to correct my diction if you don't alter my meaning. I am old and old fashioned.

I am truly and affectionately yours,
LORENZO FASSETT.

It is useless to say that the old gentleman's diction has not been altered. Good old fashioned-men, and good old fashioned letters being fully as the younger men and sprucer letters of these latter days.
oct7—d&wtf

PAINLESS
OPIUM
AND MORPHINE
ANTIDOTE,

Permanently cures the Opium Habit For less money than any other. Discovered and Produced by Dr. W. T. Park, a Georgian. Regular graduate. 25 years in the Practice of Medicine, with an established reputation throughout the South, for his successful treatment of all kind of diseases. If no cure, money returned. Questions, Price List, and all particulars mailed to any one on application. Advice and Medicine for all old standing diseases, as well as the Opium Habit, forwarded by Express to any part of the U. S. Agents wanted in every section. Address W. T. PARK, M. D., P. O. Box 158, Atlanta, Ga.
August 11, 1875—dsun-tues&wtf

DYKEMAN & SON,
MerchantTailors,
IN IMPORTED GOODS ONLY,
4 Peachtree Street,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
FINE SUITS A SPECIALTY!
A discount of 10 per cent. allowed to Clergymen sep25—dtf

Stoves.

Atlanta Stove House,
No. 90 WHITEHALL STREET.
We offer our large and well selected stock of
Cook, Heating,
PARLOR COOK STOVES, RANGES. HEATERS, FURNACES,
Plain and Ornamental Grates,
ITALIAN MARBLE MANTELS,
Tin, Copper, Brass, Iron,
Japanned, Plain and Planished Ware,
Complete stock of French and Domestic Baskets,
WOOD & WILLOW WARE
generally. Fine Selection of
MOCKING, CANARY AND SQUIRREL CAGES.
LIFT, FORCE
— AND —
Steam Pumps,
GAS FIXTURES
of latest styles and varieties.
Tin Plates, Copper,
Zinc, Sheet Iron, Rivets, Ears,
Wire and Tinners' Findings. All kinds of
Pipes, Valves, Oil Cups,
Guages, for Steam, Gas and Water Works.
GAS AND WATER WORKS ATTENDED TO, 90 Whitehall Street.
STOVES, No. 90 WHITEHALL STREET.
THE CELEBRATED
Butler Gas Works,
Put up for Cities. Factories, Hotels and Colleges, at short notice.
Tin Roofing, Gold Iron Cornices, and general Contractors for Metal Works, at
FRANKLIN & EICHBERG'S,
90 Whitehall St.
sep14—d3mos

Cotton Factors.

BRANCH & SMITH
Successors to Branch, Scott & Co,
Cotton Factors,
AUGUSTA, GEORGIA.
RESPECTFULLY Solicits Consignments of Cotton. Make Liberal Cash Advances on same.
Our charges for handling Cotton are: Commission, 50 cents per bale; Storage, 25 cents per month.
Special care had to the weighing of Cotton. Prompt returns made. |sep12-d3m

C. H. STRONG & CO,
Commission Merchants,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
WE are prepared to offer extraordinary inducements to our friends in the purchase of first class second-hand machinery of every description. We have now under offer.
THE MACHINERY OF
Two complete Cotton Factories
One of 1,600 Spindles and one of 3,000 Spindles; everything requisite for a first-class
YARN MILL,
The machinery can be bought at figures that will induce purchasers. If desired, a part of the purchase money will be
TAKEN IN STOCK,
or good real estate at its value. We invite correspondence. oct5—d1m

JAMES HUNTER,
No. 110 Bryan street,
SAVANNAH, GEORGIA,
BROKER,
AND and dealer in Coin, Securities and Exchange. Loans negotiated. Advances made on securities placed in m hands for sale at current rates. Refers Southern Bank, Savannah, Ga. [sep11-d

Ready Made Clothinn.

NEW GOODS.
Menko & Bro.,
25 Whitehall Street,
HAVE just received their new stock of Fall and Winter Goods. We make a specialty of
READY-MADE CLOTHING.
We can beat the State in prices and goods.
Our stock of
DRY GOODS
is very large and prices very moderate. Come and see for yourself.
M MENKO & BRO.'S,
25 Whitehall street,
oct17-dtf Atlanta Ga.

Price, Twenty-five Cents.
NEWSPAPER
ADVERTISING
NINETY-NINTH EDITION.
Containing a complete list of all the towns in the United States, the Territories and the Dominion of Canada, having a population greater than 5.000, according to the last census, together with the names of the newspapers having the largest local circulation in each of the places named. Also, a catalogue of newspapers which are recommended to advertisers as giving greatest value in proportion to prices charged. Also, all newspapers in the United States and Canada printing over 5,000 copies each issue. Also, all the Religious, Agricultural, Scientific and Mechanical, Medical, Masonic, Juvenile, Educational, Commercial, Insurance, Real Estate, Law, Sporting, Musical, Fashion, and other special class journals; very complete lists. Together with a complete list of over 300 German papers printed in the United States. Also, an essay upon advertising; many tables of rates, showing the cost of advertising in various newspapers, and everything which a beginner in advertising would like to know. Address
GEO. P. ROWELL & CO.,
sep14—dtf 41 Park Row. New York.

Valuable Lands
FOR SALE,
In Troup County, Georgia.
THE subscriber offers for sale that valuable Plantation within two miles of LaGrange, immediately on the Greenville road, containing
650 Acres,
and better known as the Womack place, which is one of the best Plantations in the county. It is well timbered; several never-failing streams running through it, and lies as level as could be desired.
Also, another Plantation within four miles of LaGrange, containing
975 Acres,
and known as the General Haralson place.
Parties wishing to invest in good farming lands would do well to give me a call, as such an opportunity is seldom offered.
JESSE McLENDON.
LaGrange, Nov, 7, 1875—dtf

For Sale.
A DWELLING HOUSE and Lot, corner of Whitehall and Windsor streets. The lot fronts 100 ft. on Whitehall and 217 ft. on Windsor. The house is substantially built of brick and covered with slate; 11 rooms, including kitchen and servants' rooms; is fitted up with water and gas pipes and other modern improvements. Price and terms easy.
Also, 10 one acre beautiful building lots within the city limits, situated between the "Air-Line" and "Georgia Railroads," adjoining Robert Young, P. Berron, W. T. Gunby and others. This is a very valuable property and can be bought in part or in a body at a very low price for cash.
For further particulars apply at No. 24 Walton street. oct7—dtf

Business Directory.

THOS. P. STOVALL, formerly of Augusta, Georgia, Commission Merchant, 108 North Fourth Street, St. Louis.
nov6—dtf

A. J. DELBRIDGE,
BOOT AND SHOE MAKER,
Puts up work with a guarantee of fitting and giving satisfaction,
No. 6 JAMES' BANK BLOCK,
WHITEHALL STREET,
ATLANTA, GA
Work forwarded to any place by Express, or as may be desired. may11—d

DENTISTS.

DR. S. G. HOLLAND, Dentist, formerly of Augusta, Ga., has permanently located at No. 50 North Broad, junction of Luckie and Peachtree streets, and offers his professional services to the citizens of Atlanta and surrounding country. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. jan 11-tf

DR. E. S. BILLUPS, Resident Dentist, Office over Chamberlain & Boynton's, Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga. jan 7-dtf

L. D. CARPENTER, DENTIST, No. 47 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.

LAWYERS.

R. T. NELMS, Attorney at Law, Hampton, Georgia. Practices in Henry and adjoining counties, and the Federal Courts. nov7—d6mo

H. K. M'CAY. R. P. TRIPPE.
McCAY & TRIPPE, Attorneys at Law, Office, No. 14 Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga. aug7, '75—d6mo

ROBERT D. WALKER, Jr., Attorney at Law, Savannah, Ga. Prompt attention given to business. Sept. 1, 1875—d1y

R. K. HINES, Attorney at Law, No. 90 Cherry street, Macon, Georgia, (over J. H. Hertz & Co.) In addition to local business I will give special attention to cases entrusted to me in the Albany and Southwestern Circuits, and in the United States Circuit and Bankrupt Courts for Georgia.
oct19—d1m

JOHN W. OWEN, Attorney at Law, Toccoa City, will practice in the Superior Courts of Banks, Franklin, Hall, Habersham, Rabun and White. Special attention given to the collection of claims.
sep19—d3m

DANIELS, PRINTUP, ATTORNEY AT Law, Rome, Georgia. Will practice in the United States and Superior Courts of the State. may2, 1875—d1y

MATT. H. SANDWICH, ATTORNEY at Law. Thomaston, Georgia. Commercial collections. Practices in the Courts of Georgia. May 8, 1875—d1y

WM. B. GUERRY. DUPONT GUERRY
GUERRY & SON, ATTORNEYS AT Law and Solicitors in Equity, Americus, Georgia. Will practice in the Superior Courts of Sumter, Schley, Macon, Dooley, Lee, Terrell, Webster and Marion counties; in the Supreme Court of Georgia and the United States Courts at Savannah.
dec13, '74—d1yr

L. T. DOWNING, ATTORNEY AND Solicitor. Practicing in the State Courts of the Chattahoochee Circuit, Georgia, and in the United States Courts. Also, United States Commissioner and Register in Bankruptcy. Office, over Brooks' drug store, Columbus, Georgia.
mar10, '75—d12m

JAMES A. HARLEY, ATTORNEY AT Law, Sparta, Ga. aug9—d1y

HENRY L. PATTERSON, ATTORNEY at Law, Cumming, Forsyth county, Georgia. Will practice in all the Courts of the Blue Ridge Circuit, except Cobb. Special attention given to looking after Wild Lands and to the collection of claims.
april, 1875—d12m

WM. A. TIGNER, ATTORNEY AT Law. Jonesboro, Georgia, Office in D'Vaughn's building, up-stairs. Will practice in the counties of Clayton, Henry and Fayette. jan16, '75—d1y

W. S. JOHNSON, ATTORNEY AT Law, Calhoun, Georgia. Office on west side Wall street, 60 yards southwest of the court house. Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care.
June 5, 1875—d12m

EDWARD J. REAGAN, Attorney at Law, Hampton, Georgia. Practices in Henry and adjoining counties. Special attention given to commercial and other collections. nov5, '75—d1y

WILLIAM M. FIMS, Attorney at Law, Washington, Georgia. Will practice in Wilkes and adjoining counties. Collection of claims of non-resident creditors a specialty. nov5—dtf

B. M. TURNER. A. A. MURPHEY.
TURNER & MURPHEY, ATTORNEYS at Law, Barnesville, Georgia. Refer to the Barnesville Savings Bank; Powell & Murpheys; Stafford, Blalock & Co.; W. R. Murphey & Co., Barnesville, Ga.; and Farley, Powell & Co., Savannah, Georgia.
jan13, '75—d1y

J. A. ANSLEY, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Americus, Georgia. Will practice in the Courts of Southwestern Georgia, and in the Supreme Court of Georgia, and the United States Courts at Savannah. Special attention given to collections. oct15, '75-d1y

BENJ. W. BARROW. HENRY W. BARROW.
BARROW & BARROW, LAWYERS, Milledgeville, Georgia. Will practice the Courts of Middle Georgia, and attend regularly the courts of Hancock, Washington, Wilkinson and Putnam.
January 1, 1875—d1yr

GEO. C. TUMLIN, Attorney at Law, Cartersville, Georgia. Office—Upstairs, over Bank. nov9—d3m

Charter Oak Stove.

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FACTS
HANDSOME FIGURES!
Up to July 1st, 1875,
255,445
CHARTER OAK STOVES
Had been sold in 31 States and Territories. No better evidence can be offered of the Wonderful Popularity of the Charter Oak among housekeepers of all sections, and we refer to every stove in use as a practical proof of their
SUPERIOR CONSTRUCTION,
QUICK & UNIFORM BAKING,
PERFECT OPERATION,
ECONOMY AND CLEANLINESS
In use of fuel, and a
COMPLETE COMBINATION
of all the special points that constitute the most perfect Cooking Stove ever made.
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H. C. PENDLETON,
No. 9 Hunter street,
nov10—d3m Atlanta, Ga.

The Best Household Oil in the World.
C. WEST & SON'S
Aladdin Security Oil,
Warranted 150 Degrees Fire Test.
Endorsed by all Fire Insurance Companies.
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MESSRS. C. WEST & SONS: Gentlemen—Having used the various oils sold in this city for illuminating purposes, I take pleasure in recommending your "Aladdin Security" as the safest and best ever used in our household. Yours, truly,
[Signed] ANDREW REESE, Pres't.
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Ask your Storekeeper for it.
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oct23—d3mo

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20,000 FRUIT TREES, consisting of Peach, Apple, Pears, Plums, Cherry, etc.; 5,000 Grape Vines, best varieties; 20 000 Strawberry Plants, also best varieties; 5,000 Evergreens, consisting of Magnolias, Cedus deodora, Cypress, Arbor Vitæ, Compact, Chinese, etc.; Red Cedar, large and beautiful; Euonymus, Arbor Vitæ and Box-wood for hedges. Also, best collection of Roses. Send for descriptive catalogue.
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Sole Proprietor of the Central Nursery,
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TAKE NOTICE.
HAVING been recently commissioned by the Governor as Inspector of Fertilizers and Kerosene Oils, for Fulton county, I do now give notice to all concerned, that I can be found at my office, in the Franklin Printing House, No. 27 and 29 Broad street, at hours of the day.
ep9—dtf JAMES S. LAWTON.